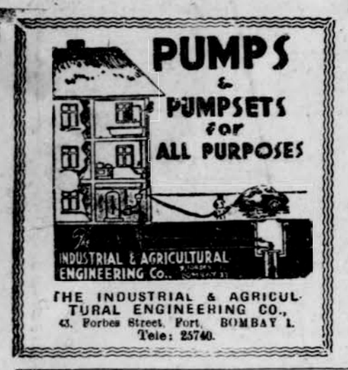

THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO.,
43, Forbes Street, Fort, BOMBAY 1.
Tele: 25740.

Regd. No. B 1065

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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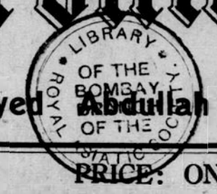

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'Shortest Lived Empire On Record'

Virtual End Of Eritrean Campaign

FALL OF MASSAWA IMMINENT

British Troops Advance Towards Addis Ababa

CAIRO, April 2.

A military spokesman declared "Massawa is expected to fall at any moment."—Reuter.

ORDER TO CEASE RESISTANCE

KHARTOUM, April 2.

Emissaries who surrendered at Asmara yesterday said that orders had been given to the Italians to cease resistance.

It is not known whether the order to cease resistance refers solely to the town of Asmara or to the whole of Eritrea. In either case, greatly increased British forces are now available to bring complete occupation of Abyssinia considerably nearer, particularly in view of the fact that the recent Italian reverses have seriously impaired the morale of the Italian forces in Abyssinia and Eritrea.

It is pointed out here that Mussolini's African Empire appears likely to last only for five years—the shortest lived Empire on record. Many people are recalling Garibaldi's famous curse uttered in 1854, "cursed be the Italian who from this day forth takes up arms against Britain." They say the curse is falling with full force on the Italian Nation and Il Duce.

In Abyssinia & Libya

CAIRO.—The occupation of Asmara in Eritrea is officially mentioned in a British 'communique' which adds that it is believed that Massawa is still holding on in Abyssinia, operations continue to develop successfully in all areas. Concerning Libya, the 'communique' says that operations northeast of Mersa Briga are continuing.—Reuter.

Resitance Expected

LONDON, April 2.

Before the British captured Asmara, the Italians had declared it an open town, authoritative London circles declare. Whether the Italians in the town had surrendered or had already retired before the decision was taken is not yet known. About forty thousand Italian troops in Eritrea are not yet accounted for and with such a large force about, the British must expect some resistance on the way to Massawa.

ADVANCE TO ADDIS ABABA

The British forces which reached Diredawa just in time to prevent what might have been a massacre by mutinous Italian native troops are pushing forward to Addis Ababa but it is authoritatively pointed out that one must not expect "a bank holiday excursion into Addis Ababa."

In Libya, enemy activity might be described as "reconnaissance in force." They are spying along the coast to see what the British are doing but are not likely to be allowed to come much further.—Reuter.

END OF ERITREAN CAMPAIGN

LONDON, April 2.

Reuter's Special Correspondent in Eritrea writes: When the Italian Peace Emissaries advancing with a white flag to declare that the Italians had been ordered to cease fire and requested Asmara be considered as an open town, it was not made plain whether the cease fire order applied only to Asmara or to the whole of Eritrea. Whatever may be the case British commanders on the spot now consider the Eritrean campaign virtually ended. It is learned that General Frusci, Commander-in-Chief of Eritrea disappeared from Asmara two nights before the surrender.

INDICATION OF SURRENDER

After passing second road block on the road from Keren to Asmara, the British troops advanced without opposition. The first indication of the surrender came at 05-30 on Tuesday when two Italian representatives approached the road block near Teclasan in a white flagged car asking to be escorted to the General. War correspondents followed them. Fifteen minutes later, another Italian car appeared containing an officer of the Tenth Savoy Grenadiers who asked leave to take back to Asmara the body of a Colonel who was killed on March 30. The British General agreed to meet the Bishop of Eritrea and other Italian representatives at the same place at 09.30.

When the latter arrived, their first request was that Asmara be regarded as an open town.—Reuter.

British and patriotic Abyssinian forces are steadily pushing towards Addis Ababa.

Hope For Anglo-Soviet Understanding

MOSCOW PROMISE TO HELP TURKEY

Nazi-Yugoslavian Rupture Inevitable But 'Blitz' May Be Delayed

LONDON, April 2.

The recent Turko-Soviet declaration contained the following passage: "Should Turkey in fact be the object of aggression and be involved in war in defence of her territory, Turkey could then in accordance with the Turko-Soviet non-aggression pact count upon the full understanding and neutrality of the Soviet Government."

In giving this information in the Commons to-day Mr. R. A. Butler, Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs said that he regarded this declaration by the Soviet Union in regard, to Turkey as eminently satisfactory. To other questions Mr. Butler replied: "We always hope that such developments will draw relations with the Soviet Government closer."

YUGOSLAVIAN SITUATION

Cheers greeted Mr. Butler in the Commons to-day when he said that the Yugoslavian situation had completely altered since his last statement by the establishment without any internal disorder of a new Government. "The House will have noted with great satisfaction the order of the day of General Simovitch in which after asking that false rumours should be ignored, General Simovitch said that his Government were pursuing a friendly policy to all neighbours "but added that the British Government were in full and friendly relations with the new Yugoslavian Government."

Germany Needs Weeks For Preparation

Von Heeren, the German Minister in Yugoslavia, who is now in Berlin is not expected to return to Yugoslavia though official intimation of a rupture of Yugoslav-German relations will probably be delayed, says the Berlin Correspondent of the Stockholm paper, "Aftonbladet."

He adds that any German military action will probably require some weeks of preparation. Meanwhile uncertainty about Jugoslav situation has compelled Italy to regroup her forces as a precaution against a threat on a new front in Albania, according to the correspondent.—

Peaceful Settlement Unlikely

Pessimism concerning German-Jugoslav relations is expressed by the Berlin Correspondent of the Swiss newspaper "La Suisse". A Berne message to the Vichy News Agency says that he writes: "Berlin no longer believes that the quarrel can be settled peacefully. The Germans continue to accuse the Jugoslavs of ill-treating the German minorities and say that General Simovitch's Government has shown itself incapable of stopping anti-German demonstrations."

WHY HE WENT TO BELGRADE

The Jugoslav Minister to Berlin, M. Andritch, is turning to his post after a two day visit to Belgrade, according to the official German News Agency. M. Andritch went to Belgrade to report to the Jugoslav Government on the effect of the coup d'etat on Berlin.

German Canards Contradicted

Vigorous denials of the German-inspired stories of alleged atrocities against Germans in Jugo-

(Continued on page 8)

HUQ WARNS PRESS

Adjournment Motion On "Basumati" Issue Lost Without Division

CALCUTTA, April 2.

An adjournment motion moved by Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose in the Bengal Legislative Assembly to-day regarding the Government order banning the publication of the "Dainik Basumati" for three weeks was lost without division.

Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, the Chief Minister, justifying the order said that the Government would not tolerate any disturbance of public peace nor allow anybody to inflame passions.

"Let action taken against the "Basumati" constitute a warning to the whole field of journalism", he added.—United Press.

MATSUOKA MEETS MUSSOLINI

Moral Issues Discussed With Pope; Fate Of Axis Powers Bound Up

ROME, April 2.

Mr. Matsuoka may visit Occupied France on his way home, he revealed to-day to pressmen at Villa Madama where he is staying. He added that he would take advantage of his return journey to stay in Germany as a private citizen as he was anxious to come into closer contact with the population. He emphasised his intention of personally informing himself of the true situation in Europe.

Mr. Matsuoka had a further talk with Mussolini after luncheon in the presence of Count Ciano. At the meeting of Mr. Matsuoka and the Pope earlier only religious and moral issues were discussed, state Vatican circles. Mr. Matsuoka said afterwards that he was tremendously impressed by the Pope. Mr. Matsuoka is leaving Rome to-morrow.—Reuter.

Evacuation Of Ruhr

LONDON, April 2

It is learned in Czechoslovak quarters in London that Slovak authorities in Bratislava have been ordered by the Germans to find billets for thirtyfive thousand German children who are to be evacuated from the Ruhr district in view of the devastating effects of British airraids. The Germans have already ruthlessly taken away the greater part of the foodstuffs produced in Slovakia where acute food shortage prevails.—Reuter.

Sapru Conveys Bombay Demands To Viceroy

MEMORANDUM EXPLAINS IMPLICATIONS OF TAJ CONFERENCE RESOLUTION; SOLUTION OF DEFENCE PROBLEM

NEW DELHI, April 2.

As far as can be ascertained Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru's memorandum to His Excellency the Viceroy follows closely the lines of his inaugural speech at the Bombay Conference.

TRANSFER OF PORTFOLIOS

The "United Press" learns that the main point stressed in the memorandum relates to the transfer of all portfolios to Indian hands, particular stress being laid on the need for the transfer of defence and finance to Indian members of the Viceroy's Council.

It is further learnt that the memorandum explains how the Bombay demand could be met within the framework of the existing constitution.

Another important point emphasised relates to the treatment of India as a self-governing Dominion so that its representatives on international and peace conferences should have the same status as enjoyed by other Dominions in the British Commonwealth of Nations.

The "United Press" further learns that the memorandum fully sets out the implications of the Bombay resolution and does not in any way whittle down the demand for the complete reconstruction and Indianisation of the Central Government.

Regarding defence it explains how an Indian Defence Member could be appointed without affecting the executive authority of the Commander-in-Chief as Head of all fighting and defence forces in the country.—United Press.

"Wheels Of Govt. Turn"!

LONDON, April 1.

The strange contradictions always presented by Indian politics have never been more apparent than they are to-day, says to-day's 'Times.'

On the one hand, the National Congress Party still the most powerful political organisation in the country continues to refuse all co-operation with the Government and oppose and boycott the organization of resistance to tyrannies which its leaders have unsparingly condemned.

The All-India Moslem League second only to the Congress in numbers, and its equal in organisation, declines co-operation with the Government unless they fall in with its scheme of dividing India into two "Nations", the Hindu Hindustan and the Moslem Pakistan—a programme which no student of Indian history and no Indian patriot can regard without the gravest misgiving.

As if this is not enough the Mahasabha Party which represents Conservative Hindus of higher castes has threatened the authorities with non-co-operation apparently in protest against the Moslem League's programme which no Government in India could accept.

THE WHEELS TURN

Regarded from a political angle the picture is gloomy enough to arouse serious misgivings. Yet it does not produce all the facts of the situation. The wheels of Government turn without interruption; the Indian war effort expands daily with the support of classes and castes which are supposed to be the chief allies of the Congress; recruits for the Army which covered itself with glory at

(Continued on Page 7.)

In Abyssinia:

BRITAIN HAS NO TERRITORIAL AMBITIONS

LONDON, April 2

"I think we had better just go on mopping up Abyssinia further," said Mr. Butler in the Commons today when asked whether any invitation had been received from the Negus to take over the administration of any part of Abyssinia.

Mr. Butler emphasised that the British Government had no territorial ambitions in Abyssinia.—

U. S. REJECTS AXIS DEMANDS

None Of Their Ships To Be Released; Defence Chiefs Confer

WASHINGTON, April 2.

Secretary of State Mr. Cordell Hull has decided to reject the German and Italian demands for the release of the seized Axis ships, it is understood.

Asked at a Press Conference whether there was any present intention of releasing the ships as demanded in the Axis protest note, Mr. Hull said that he had not heard of it in Government quarters. When the United States had replied to the protests, he added, the State Department would probably take up with the Italian and German Embassies the question of publishing the correspondence.

DEFENCE CONFERENCE

President Roosevelt to-day conferred with Rear Admiral Land, Chairman of the Maritime Commission, on the question of furnishing ship tonnage for Britain and other phases of the 7,000 million dollars British Aid Programme. Later, Rear Admiral Land told reporters that he discussed with the President two categories of the programme, namely, 629 million dollars appropriation for ships and 200 million dollars appropriation for repairing warships.

The three Defence Chiefs—General Marshal, Chief of Staff, Admiral Stark, Chief of Naval Operations, and Major General Thomas Holcolmb, Commandant of the Marine Corps—were later asked to attend the Conference.

DEFENCE CHIEFS CONFER

Discussions between the British and American Defence Chiefs in the Far East are reported to be going on in the Philippine isles between Air Marshal Sir Robert Brooke-Popham, Commander-in-Chief of the Far East and Admiral Hart, Commander-in-Chief of the United States Asiatic Fleet. Air Marshal Brooke-Popham accompanied by the chief of staff and other officers has arrived at Manila, on his way to Hongkong and he called on Admiral Hart soon after his arrival. Before he left for Manila, he had talks with Dutch officials at Batavia.

Air Marshal Brooke-Popham is expected to reach Hongkong either to-morrow or on Friday.

Saboteurs To Be Immediately Prosecuted

WASHINGTON, April 2.

Immediate prosecutions have been ordered in cases involving sabotage of Italian and German ships in United States waters.—Reuter.

"August Offer" Is Amery's Slogan

LONDON, April 2.

In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Graham White asked Mr. Amery what steps were being taken by the Government of India to encourage and turn to the practical advantage of Britain and India the growing feeling and increasingly influential movement in favour of co-operation in a National Government.

Mr. Amery in a written reply said, "I have already made it clear that His Majesty's Government are keeping open the far-reaching and constructive proposals which they themselves put forward last August and they and the Viceroy will continue to examine sympathetically any suggestion within the scope of these proposals which may help to surmount the difficulties that have stood in the way of political advance in India.

The offer made in August presupposes a sufficient measure of political support and of mutual agreement in India which to our great regret has not so far been forthcoming. If developments should indicate that an advance can profitably be made on the basis of that offer with the support of leading political elements in India, the House may rest assured that the Viceroy will not fail to take any practical steps required".—Reuter.

SETTLEMENT IN U. S. COAL STRIKE LIKELY?

NEW YORK, April 2.

Although the strike in the United States coal industry, affecting nearly half a million workers is now fully effective, negotiations are continuing. A settlement is hoped to be achieved within 48 hours. The deadlock arises from the Union's demand for a wage increase of a dollar daily for several miners in eight States in the Appalachian area.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Introductions for Matrimony, Trade, Friendship, other 431 hobbies arranged. India, Abroad. Members 11094 (both). Mrs. Shaabdane, Secretary, Globe Introduction League, Nizamshahi Road, Hyderabad, Deccan and 3442, Chhili-Int, Agra. (14355)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted candidates for stationmaster, and signaller's course scholarship Rs. 30|- and Railway fare terms. Free quarter. Apply with 2 annas stamps The Director, All-India Railway Routine Training Institute, Delhi. (14143)

Required Lady Singer with a view to start friendly music party and travelling. Write to Kishorilal C/o Shir Ram Biharilal Paliwal, Shukarwara Mohalla, Harda, G.I.P. (14403)

Wanted Matrics and Non-matrics on Rs. 40|- and Rs. 30|- for our new offices establishment in Bombay Presidency. Apply The General Business Emporium (India) Delhi. (14406)

Wanted a Typist and General Clerk, Gujarati preferred, salary Rs. 30. Apply immediately Box No. 14409, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted an experienced Calico Printing Master with at least three years practical experience on a fully equipped roller printing plant. The Amritsar Rayon and Silk Mills Ltd., Amritsar. (4698)

Wanted Headmaster Muslim for School in Zanzibar at least B.A., B.T. considerable teaching experience starting salary 200 250 annual increment 15 four years' agreement, second class passage. Reply Post Box 568, Bombay. (14386)

Wanted a Civil Engineer Prepared to join immediately. Preference to Non-Brahmins. Age 30—40. Apply stating Qualifications, terms etc., to Box No. 14364, "Bombay Chronicle."

322. MACHINERY FOR SALE

For sale—One Marshalls Class "KC" Horizontal Coupled Compound Non-condensing Slidevalve type Steam Engine 13" x 22 1|2" x 24" Stroke Rope Flywheel 10' dia., revolution 100 rpm. Purchased in 1934 and worked only about a year is available for inspection. Apply Box No. 14387, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE, ANAND, GUJARAT.

The Two years' Agricultural Training Course of the Institute of Agriculture, Anand, for Farmers' sons, will open on 15th June, 1941.

Applications are invited from Graduates in Agriculture, who have had some practical experience in Government or Private Farms and who can teach Agriculture and the Allied Sciences in the Gujarati Language, for the post of a HEADMASTER on Rs. 150-10-200 and an ASSISTANT on Rs. 100-5-150. A working knowledge of Hindustani is desirable. Applications should be sent, along with copies of testimonials so as to reach the Secretary, before 22nd April, 1941. Those who are in Government Service should apply through their superior officers.

Candidates should be prepared to come for an interview at their own cost and to join duty on 15th May, 1941.

(Sd.) M. R. RAMASWAMI SIVAN.
Secretary,
Institute of Agriculture, Anand.

4696.

THE CITY OF BOMBAY MUNICIPAL ACT, 1888,
As modified up to date

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to Section 297 (1) (b) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, as modified up to date, that the undersigned proposes to apply to the Municipal Corporation at their Meeting to be held on the 5th day of May, 1941, or on such day thereafter as the said application can conveniently be disposed of, for authority to prescribe a fresh line, in substitution for the existing regular line of the Public Street known as LOW LEVEL ROAD NORTH OF CURRY ROAD BRIDGE BETWEEN THE COMPOUND WALL OF G. I. P. RAILWAY AND TOE OF THE BRIDGE (EAST SIDE OF G. I. P. RAILWAY LINES).

A plan of this street showing the existing regular line of the street and the fresh line proposed to be prescribed in substitution therefore as aforesaid, is deposited at the office of the City Engineer, Municipality and can be inspected by any person desiring to do so, at any time during office hours.

Every person desirous of making any representation to the Corporation or of bringing before the Corporation any objection respecting the said proposal may do so, by letter addressed to the Municipal Secretary at the Municipal Office, and delivered at the said office not less than three clear days before the day of such meeting.

Dated this 1st day of April, 1941.

M. D. BHATT.
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.

4717.

NOTICE AS TO LOST POLICY

Policy No. 24677 in NATIONAL INSURANCE Co., Ltd., on the life of Ranchhodji Nichabhai Desai (Decd) of Kosamba Bulsar, having been lost, notice is hereby given that failing any objection to reach the Company within one month from any interested party with production of the policy the Company will proceed in pending matters concerning the policy.

K. M. NAIK,
Manager.
National Insurance Co. Ltd.
7, Council House St., Calcutta

(4716)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted: Agents to secure wholesale & Retail orders for silk sarees Chadders, Shirtings, Suitings, Morocines etc. on handsome pay and commission. Bharat Knitting Works, Ludhiana. (14397)

Public Notices

G. I. P. RAILWAY
EASTER HOLIDAYS

SPECIAL EXPRESS TRAINS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND POONA

For the convenience of the travelling public, one Down and one Up Special Express train carrying I, II, Inter and III Class passengers between Bombay and Poona, in addition to the usual train services, will run daily from 8th to 18th April, 1941, to the following timings:—

	H.	M.		Bombay Victoria Terminus			H.	M.	
	7	20	Dep.			Arr.	19	0	
	7	28	Arr.	Byculla	...	Dep.	18	47	
	7	31	Dep.			Arr.	18	43	
	7	37	Arr.	Dadar	...	Dep.	18	35	
	7	41	Dep.			Arr.	18	31	
	8	0	Arr.	Thana	...	Dep	18	11	
	8	3	Dep.			Arr.	18	9	
∨	8	20	Arr.	Kalyan	...	Dep.	17	54	∧
DOWN DIRECTION	8	24	Dep.			Arr.	17	48	UP DIRECTION
	8	49	Arr.	Neral Jn.	...	Dep.	17	18	
	8	52	Dep.			Arr.	17	15	
	9	9	Arr.	Karjat Jn.	...	Dep.	17	4	
	9	12	Dep.			Arr.	17	1	
	9	46	Arr.	Khandala	...	Dep.	16	23	
	9	49	Dep.			Arr.	16	21	
	10	0	Arr.	Lonavla	...	Dep.	16	14	
	10	4	Dep.			Arr.	16	11	
	10	22	Arr.	Vadgaon	...	Dep.	15	49	
	10	24	Dep.			Arr.	15	47	
	10	29	Arr.	Talegaon	...	Dep.	15	42	
	10	32	Dep.			Arr.	15	39	
	10	54	Arr.	Kirkee	...	Dep.	15	17	
	10	58	Dep.			Arr.	15	13	
	11	8	Arr.	Sivajinagar	...	Dep.	15	8	
	11	12	Dep.			Arr.	15	5	
∨	11	20	Arr.	Poona	...	Dep.	15	0	∧

TRAVEL BY SPECIAL EXPRESS TRAIN IN COMFORT

(4709)

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN of the SPECIAL JURY, summoned for the curren Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on Thursday the 3rd April, 1941 a 10-45 A. M. (S.T.).

T. SINCLAIR KENNEDY,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 2nd April, 1941.

(4719)

TENDER NOTICE.

THE CONTROLLER OF PURCHASE, Indian Stores Department, Reserve Bank Building, Bombay, invites tenders for the supply of mild steel sheets to I.R.S. specn. No. M.5-40.

Tender form No. MP. BH. 4335 may be obtained from him on payment in cash of Rs. 2|- per set not refundable. Due date of submission of tender by 12 noon on the 15th April, 1941.

(4715)

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

INSOLVENCY No. 72 of 1941

Re: N. T. MADNANI, residing at Haji Kassam Wadi French Bridge, Chowpatty, proprietor of Bhartiya Studio at Dadar, Bombay ..... A Debtor

Ex parte: BANWARILAL, the son of Jagannath ... Petitioning Creditor.

On the 1st day of April, 1941, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 2nd day of April 1941

S. S. RANGNEKAR,
Insolvency Registrar.
(4720)

NOTICE.

Civil Suit No. 6 of 13502
Register No. 1.

AMINABU versus AMINABU
Claim Rs. 12094-2-0

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that a lot of Iron of the Firm of Nisar Hussain, deceased Eksukhni Bhoree is to be auctioned on 12th day of April, 1941, at his firm in the Chouk Bazar, Aurangabad. He who wishes to purchase may come and bid in the auction.

Aurangabad,
D|20 Ardibehisht 60.

C. ABDUL HAFIZ KHAN,
For Civil & Sessions Judge,
Aurangabad.
(4410)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that GOVINDJI LALJI JOBANPUTRA of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Tamarind House, 36, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of freehold land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house known as ADMIRALTY HOUSE, standing thereon situate, lying and being between Wodehouse Road and Colaba Road in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 3340 Square Yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 12A and 12B, New No. 15907, Old Survey Nos. 15 and 1/15, New Survey No: 9668 and Cadastral Survey Nos. 78 and 1/78 of Colaba Division and in the Books of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Taxes under A Ward Nos. 227(1-2) and 228(1-2-3-4) Street Nos. 109 Wodehouse Road No. 2 Colaba Cross Lane, Nos. 111, 144, 146, and 148 Wodehouse Road and Colaba Road No. 148A Colaba Road, No. 148 Colaba Road and Nos. 4, 4a and 4b Colaba Cross Lane and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the EAST by Colaba Road, on or towards the West partly by Wodehouse Road partly by property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 79 Colaba Division known as Rutti Villa, on or towards the NORTH by bungalow known as Jehangir Villa and on or towards the SOUTH by Colaba Cross Lane and partly by a bungalow known as "Rutti Villa" bearing Cadastral Survey No. 79 Colaba Division.

Dated this 3rd day of April, 1941.

PATHARE & LILADHAR,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

4701.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that AWABAI widow of CURSETJI MERWANJI HAKIM of Bombay, MEHRA wife of PHIROZE MASTER of Baroda and MOTI wife of PHIROZE NANIA, of Bombay all Parsi Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client:—

ALL persons having any claims against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, possession, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Central Bank Building, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece of land of the Ryotwari Tenure with the tenements or buildings thereon, situate at Kihim in Alibag Taluka, Kolaba District, in the Registration Sub-district of Alibag in the Province of Bombay, admeasuring 25 gunthas or thereabouts and bearing Revision Survey No. 220, Hissa No. 2 and Revision Survey No. 220B and bounded as follows:—On the North by a public passage and beyond that by the property of Husain B. Tyabji, on the East by a mango plantation belonging to the said Husain B. Tyabji, on the South by the property belonging to Hadi C. Tyabjee and on the East by seashore.

Dated the 2nd day of April, 1941.

S. F. B. TYABJI & CO.,
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FUN PLUS ROMANCE—
आशा पिक्चर्स
ASHA Pictures' Joyous Comedy
'GHAR JAWAI'
Screen Play: PRINCIPAL ATRE
Starring:
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Also
MARCH OF TIME
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BUD ABBOTT & LOU COSTELLO
The Radio Funsters
AND
THE ANDREWS SISTERS
(The Boogie-Woogie girls)
in
BUCK PRIVATES

DEFENCE REGULATION TO GAG PRESS?

Hyderabad Journalists' Association's Protest

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), (By Mail).

A regulation called the Hyderabad Defence Regulation was promulgated last year on the move of the Central Government for maintaining uniformity in checking anti-war activities, but the Hyderabad Government has invoked this Regulation on more than one occasion to check the press and individuals with regard to purely local questions. By using the powers conferred under the said Regulation there is a possibility of the press withdrawing its co-operation with the authorities just as it happened in British India recently.

It is said that the Hyderabad Journalists' Association has been moved in this respect and there is a possibility of its President meeting some of the high officials of the State.

The Nizam's Government have prohibited the publication in any form of the Subba Rao Enquiry Committee Report which it is said has been submitted to the Executive Council.

Irrigation In Bombay

Striking increases in both the irrigated area and revenue are shown in the Irrigation Administration Report of the Province of Bombay for 1939-40.

The irrigation works command an area of 1,764,000 acres, of which 726,000 are irrigable. During 1939-40, 304,889 acres were irrigated, against 270,650 in the preceding year, while the net revenue realised was Rs. 19,31,602, an increase of Rs. 4,04,875.

The principal irrigated crop acreages were: Garden and orchards, 7,865; sugarcane, 63,450; wheat, 11,424; rice, 4,073; 'jowar', 65,750; 'bajri', 11,644; gram, etc., 11,465; groundnut, 14,465; cotton, 12,943; condiments, 7,217. The area under sugarcane rose by 19,900 acres and under 'jowar' by 14,000 acres.

The percentage of return on the principal irrigation works in operation was as follows: Ekruk Tank, 10.37; Nira Left Bank Canal and Shetphal Tank, 3.68; Nira Right Bank Canal, 0.82; Mutha Canals and Matoba Tank, 3.43; Godavari Canals, 1.95; Ghankapur Tank-Gima Canal, 0.12; Kadwa River Works, 0.02; Pravara River Works, 2.55; Whaswad Tank, 1.06; Lower Panjhra River Works, 4.35; Krishna Canal, 0.10; Gokak Canal, 3.10.

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School Girl yesterday
Star To-day!
See
NALINI JAYWANT
in
NATIONAL STUDIOS'
Radhika
FIFTH WEEK
PATHE
3-30, 6-30, 10 p.m.

DR. SORLEY'S VISIT TO PARLE TILAK VIDYALAYA

Value Of Vocational Training

(From Our Correspondent.)

VILE PARLE, April 2.

Dr. H. T. Sorley, Commissioner, N.D., recently paid a visit to the local Parle Tilak Vidyalaya high school and, after inspection of various classes, expressed satisfaction at the results achieved by this suburban educational institution.

Dr. Sorley was impressed with the mass drill and gymnasium activities and the children all seemed to him 'to be happy and intelligent and well-dressed' and their discipline excellent.

INTERESTING SUGGESTIONS

He has also offered certain suggestions that should prove of importance to educational authorities. He stated that: "An idea has been formed amongst parents that vocational studies are not worth pursuing. These ought to have great educational value if they can be suitably worked into curriculum. I should also like to see more attention paid to drawing if that can be conveniently arranged as drawing in invaluable for teaching observation and coordination of hand, brain and eye. The introduction of scouting would also be desirable and the growing of some flowers in the school grounds to be used as an aid to botany and also for development of outside interest and aesthetic ends. I sympathize with those who consider that high school teaching is overlaid with too much language instruction. I am afraid that the solution to that is not easy but I do consider personally that the curriculum does not get a full chance to develop the many sidedness of interest when pupils have to learn so many languages".

I am reproducing these suggestions because they have a close bearing on some of the problems which our educationists are facing. Coming as they do from a man of Dr. Sorley's interest in, and experience of, educational problems as an administrator, they should make a valuable contribution to educational thought amongst us.

A SUCCESSFUL HAJ
Indian Pilgrims Return Home

War's grim shadows have held no terrors for thousands of Indian pilgrims drifting back to their homes in the countryside heartened and purified by a visit to the sacred city of Mecca. Four thousand three hunded Muslims out of five thousand who sailed from Indian ports when the season opened in November last are now safely back in the country.

The latest shipload, numbering 1,360, has just disembarked in Bombay after a four-month trip in their Holy land. When they swarmed into the immense pilgrim sheds of the port of Bombay the thought farthest from their minds was of the slightest danger ever attaching to their completed mission, the fulfilment of which is every Muslim's ambition.

JOURNEY TO MECCA.

The 1,360 passengers who recently arrived were mostly Muslims from Bengal. Their pilgrimage began early in December. They completed their outward voyage safely and leaving the ship at Jeddah, journeyed over the historic overland route to Mecca in the fashion that Muslim pilgrims have travelled for hundreds of years. Their camel caravans stretched for miles over the arid countryside as they progressed slowly onwards meeting and overcoming countless difficulties like other pilgrim trains, till eventually they reached Mina, where the Haj night was spent.

After performing their Haj, most of these pilgrims had proceeded from Mecca to Medina. When some of these pilgrims were questioned about their experiences of the journey between Mecca and Medina they simply said, "It was quite safe and fairly comfortable."

B. D. Petit Parsee General Hospital

The following further donations towards the funds of the above Institution in commemoration of its Silver Jubilee are acknowledged :—

Amount previously acknowledged Rs. 7,68,592; Trustees of Estate of late Mr. R. E. Dubash Rs. 20,000; Messrs. F. J. Gazdar and J. J. Gazdar in memory of late Mr. J. S. Gazdar and Mrs. Manekbai J. Gazdar Rs. 10,000; Mr. C. C. Contractor Rs. 5,000; Bai K. K. C. Dinshaw Rs. 2,000; Messrs. Minocher and Sorab Pallonjee Dadachanjee Rs. 500; Sympathy Rs. 250; Trustees of Innominate Parsi Charities Rs. 200; Anonymous Rs. 200; In memory of Ervad J. D. Nadirshaw Rs. 125; Bai Bhikhaijee A. Divecha Rs. 75; A Zoroastrian lady Rs. 51; Bai Dinamai F. Daroowalla Rs 51; Mr. F. H. Allbless Rs. 50; M. F. Sethna Charity T. Fund Rs. 50; A well-wisher Rs. 50; including sums less than Rs. 25, the total of sums received upto 27-3-41 was Rs. 8,07,494.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

On The Air

THURSDAY, APRIL 3.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Sawalaramji. 8-5 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati 8-25 Ghulam Rasool. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 Roshanara Begam. 12-30 p.m. Melodious melodies. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Orchestral music. 1-10 Bhajans. 1 20 Mutual understanding. 1-30 News in English. 1 35 Lunch hour music. 5 To-morrow 5-5 Venkatrao Ramdurgkar. 5-25 News in Marathi 5 30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Khuda Baksh. 5-50 Mirabai Bhajan. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Venkatrao Ramdurgkar. 6-30 Children's hour. 7 Lanka Ma Gujarati 7-15 Khuda Baksh. 7-25 Local news and announcements. 7-30 Purushottam. 7-45 The Bombay Radio Orchestra 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Topic of the day. 8-30 News from Berlin. 8-45 Sound-news. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 10 Dunstan Roberts. 10-10 Maneck Bamboat. 10-20 Dunstan Roberts. 10-25 Maneck Bamboat. 10-30 Chicago Symphony Orchestra. 10-35 Evelyn Gedge.

Bombay II —Programme

41.44 metres (7.240 kc/s)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Duets. 8-15 Deskar on Jaltarang. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Hari-ka-Dhyan. 8-50 A. R. Khan. 9 to 10 As in Bombay 1.

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Ratanbai. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 2 25 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 to 5-15 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-15 to 5-40 Running commentary by A. F. S. Talyarkhan on Exhibition Hockey Match between Bombay and All-India in aid of the War Fund. 5-40 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

89.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)

7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Ghulam Rasool. 8-5 Venkatrao Ramdurgkar. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Bhajan. 9-10 Kannada song. 9-20 Sindhi Kafi. 9-30 Gujarati geet. 9-37 Marathi Bhavgeet. 9-45 Roshanara Begam.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Benazirbai. 5-15 Ghulam Farid. 5-30 Jaltarang recital. 5-40 Shamshad Begam. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Special announcements. 6-15 Ghulam Farid. 6-30 Marwari Gane. 6-50 Masha Allah. 7 K. N. Pathak. 7-15 If it was me, 4. 7-30 For villagers only. 8-15 Abdul Ghani. 8-30 News from Berlin. 8-45 Jang ki Pukar. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Dholak ke geet. 10 Gat Tora on Tabla. 10-5 Benazirbai. 10-15 Abdul Ghani. 10-25 Lakshman Prasad. 10-45 News in English.

Calcutta I—Programme

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

5 p.m. Renuka Das. 5-10 Sarat Ch. Satik. 5-25 Jaganmoy Mittra. 5-35 Renuka Das. 5-45 News in Bengali. 5-50 Jaganmoy Mittra. 6 News in English. 6-5 Karuna Mukerjee. 6-20 For the rural and industrial areas. 7 Orchestra. 7-20 Meera Dev Burman. 7-40 K. C. Dey. 7-45 Sinews of war, 2. 8 Kalikatar Bhul. 8-15 Kalikatar Khed. 8-30 News from Berlin. 8-45 News in Bengali. 9 Assia Kostanian. 9-15 Announcements in English. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 10 Two months hard.

Senate Agricultural Committee Approves Smith Bill

FREEZING OF LOAN STOCKS AND PROFIT-PAYMENTS TO PRODUCERS

Hedge And Southern Selling Meets Trade Buying In N. Y. Cotton Market

BOMBAY, April 2.

The Senate Agricultural Committee have approved the Smith Bill of freezing Government Loan Stocks and paying producers profits above the loan rate.

On Tuesday the New York cotton market opened barely steady and declined on increased hedging and long liquidation influenced by easiness of commodities and heavy spot cotton sales together with Balkan uncertainties. Stoploss orders were uncovered and the market was easy. Prices rallied on local buying but met renewed Southern selling.

The New York cotton market rallied after reports that the Senate Agricultural Committee have approved the Smith Bill freezing loan stocks and paying producers profits above the loan rate. The Chicago grains declined on Eastern profit-taking and hedging with indications that farmers in important producing areas are more disposed to sell surplus grain including holdings under Government loan.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened at a decline of 9 points with May 11.19. There was moderate buying and May advanced to 11.24 which was the highest level. Later on there was Southern selling and May declined to 11.11 which was the lowest level. At the decline there was local buying and the session closed at a net decline of 10 to 8 points. Spot cotton prices declined 10 pts at 11.48c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet on increased selling and closed at a decline of 8 to 11 pts. Spot cotton prices declined 9 pts at 11.13c per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton market will now remain closed in future. The Controller allocated 20,000 bales of barter cotton to merchants for April.

The Cotton Trade Journal in its one of the recent issues writes:—

TEXAS COTTON LONGER

Texas is producing better and better cotton, the East Texas Chamber of Commerce points out in a letter discussing increased staple length in districts 4 and 5, the former principally pine land, the latter mostly black land. The weighted average staple length for the former district was up .5 sixteenths to 15.1, for the latter up .6 sixteenths to 15.2. Better cotton means a better domestic market.

BUYING SEED ON GRADE

Cotton oil mills are buying seed on grade more now than formerly, and the Agricultural Marketing Service is emphasizing the fact that the ginner who sells on grade is able to reflect the price back to the farmer, it being impracticable for farmers to sell seed on grade. This brings to mind the fact that, regardless of grading services, an earned reputation for quality products has a cash value.

TOO MANY FULMER TEETH

Representative Fulmer is urging that the Government purchase considerable quantities of this season's carry-over and re-sell it at a sacrifice as a raw material for manufacture of cellulose pulp. The plan, carrying with it a provision for raising funds through graduated taxes on the processing of cellulose pulp of whatever origin, is said to be seriously entertained by the Department of Agriculture. The proposed taxes would bring lint cotton to approximate parity with linters. I like Mr. Fulmer's net-weight bill it appears to have too many teeth in it.

BURLAP YARDAGE OFF IN 1940

Consumption of burlap in this country in 1940 was 645,114,000 yards as compared with 711,879,000 yards in 1939, according to figures made public this week by the Burlap and Jute Association. This is an 8 per cent decline, a 57,765,000 yard drop. That much jute would serve as bale-covering for about 10 million bales of cotton, so it isn't the million patterns of cotton-bale covers that have made the reduction. Transportation and other economic factors have adversely affected jute's competitive position.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York May highest 11.24—04 (12-25 p.m.); lowest 11.11—17 (2-15 p.m.)

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York.—Market weak on hedge and Southern selling. Small trade buying.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: April 1.

May	11.18—10
July	11.14—09
October	11.02—08
December	10.99—08
January	10.98—08
March	10.93—07
Middling Spot	11.48—10

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New Orleans: April 1.

March	11.23—09
May	11.18—09
July	11.08—08
October	11.04—09
December	11.02—09
January	11.02—11
Middling Spot	11.23—09

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: April 1.

11 a.m. Call Noon Call.

May	11.17	11.18
July	11.12	11.15
October	11.00	11.02

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	6,000 bales.
Day's exports to Great Britain	Nil.
Day's exports to the Continent	Nil.
Day's exports to China and Japan	Nil.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool: April 1.

The Liverpool Cotton quotations are not received.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay: April 2.

The market suffered a setback to-day influenced by a weaker tone in the cotton market. Tata Deferreds opened somewhat higher at 1967/8, but with no buying interest steadily declined to 1945 closing finally at 1950. Tata Ordinaries opened at 394 and moved down to 391 recovering later to 393. Bombay Dyeings were practically steady at 1100 and also were Indian Irons at 32.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange to-day:—

Tata Deferreds (1960) 1967/8 46 50; Tata Ordinaries (393/8) 394 91 93; Tata Ordinary 393, Tata Deferred 1950, Indian Iron 32, Bombay Dyeing 1100, Century 411/4, Central India 310, Kohinoor 418/12, Associated Cement 140/8, Bombay Burma 535, Scindia Steam 21, Tata Hydro 178/12, Reserve Bank 105/8, Imperial Bank F P 1560, Central Bank 44/12, Bank of India 140/8. 3 1/2 per cent Paper 95/10.

BOMBAY COTTON

New Broach A/M Opens At Rs. 218/-

Bombay: April 2.

Trading in new cotton Broach A/M 1942 delivery commenced to-day Rs. 11 under Broach J/A at Rs. 213. Last year Broach A/M started at Rs. 250 and fluctuated between Rs. 283 and Rs. 178 and to-day was quoted at Rs. 227.

Following a decline of 9 pts the local market was expected to open at Rs. 226 for Broach J/A delivery, but opened at Rs. 229. There was scattered selling and prices declined to Rs. 226/8 and rallied to Rs. 227. New Broach A/M 1942 delivery opened at Rs. 218 and declined to Rs. 215 and steadied at Rs. 216. The tone of the market was very quiet.

Local professional operators seem to be against the market and are making attempts to depress prices. On merits cotton prices are safe at present level even if they decline temporarily as the final outlook depends upon the loan level in the United States.

Later on there was increased selling pressure and Broach J/A declined to Rs. 223/8. At this level there was scattered buying and prices rallied to Rs. 225, but again eased off to Rs. 222/8. Liverpool market will now remain closed. In the local market there was selling by option dealers and offices. There was small buying at the decline and the market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G Broach April/May	Rs. 229/0
F G M G Broach July/August	Rs. 227/0
F G M G Broach New A/M 1942	Rs. 214/0
Fine M G Oomra May	Rs. 164/9
Fine M G Oomra July	Rs. 165/0
Fine M G Oomra D/J	Rs. 170/8
F G M G Bengal May	Rs. 127/0
F G M G Bengal July	Rs. 128/8

COTTON BOOM RATES

Bombay: April 2.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup. Fine	F. G.	Good
M G Bengal U P	135	133	131	129
M G Punjab	135	133	131	129
M G Rajputana	140	138	136	134
M G Oomra No. 3	171	168	165	162
M G C. P. No. 1	203	200	197	194
M G C. P. No. 2	185	182	179	176
M G Broach No. 2	239	236	233	230
M G Punjab/American	280	277	274	271
M G Surat	350	347	344	341
M G Rajpipla	345	342	339	336
M G Navsari	364	361	358	355

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay: April 2.

Approx. Quotations.	Ready
Bengal Fine	128/30
Berar	163/67
C. P. 1	198/201
C. P. 2	172/74
Khandesh	139/46
Muglai	150/52
Broach	236/38
Punjab S G 289F	361/71
Punjab R G 289F	336/41
Punjab R G 4F	276/83

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay: April 2.

RECEIPTS INTO BOM. OF IND. COTTON

In full-pressed bales.	Yesterday.	This year.	Since 1st Septr. Last year
Khandesh	191	93,470	50,216
Central India	178	124,857	92,253
Barsi and Nagar	693	96,933	1.6,759
Hyderabad/Gaorani		34,517	43,200
Berar	1,768	328,995	282,141
Central Provinces	277	68,116	89,850
Total Oomras	3,107	746,888	644,419
Dholeras	297	62,561	60,927
N.-W. Provinces		1,202	23,546
Rajputana	55	5,113	27,149
Sind-Punjab	831	426,490	308,412
Broach	5,541	86,349	302,760
Coompta & Dharwar	1,100	41,246	17,947
Westerns-Northerns	927	45,603	18,885
Cocoanada		239	82
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		1,248	1,309
Total	11,858	1,416,939	1,405,436
Arrived by road to 27th March 1941		238,133	209,358

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F. P. Bales.	1940/41	1939/40
Receipts to date 1-4-41	3186000	6987000
Receipts yesterday 1-4-41	6000	18000
Export to date 1-4-41	800000	5471000
Stock at Ports 28-3-41	3482000	2897000
Stock at interior towns do.	3031000	2612000
Stock at Liverpool 28-3-41		
Visible Supply 28-3-41		
Quantity in sight 28-3-41	9661000	12276000
Quantity out of sight 28-3-41		

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below New York May 241 cent points at 331.

Broach J/A below New York July 245 cent points at 331.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, April 2.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	97
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes	95-13
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	100-10
3 per cent 1951/54 Bonds	99-7
3 per cent 1963/65 Loan	95
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	102-7
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	108-15
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	104-9
3 per cent War Bonds	101-8
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	113/8

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	111-10
4 per cent 1963/65 Mysore	115-8
3 per cent 1955 Mysore	12h

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T	1947 108-4
4 per cent M Deb	1974 107-12
3 per cent M Deb	1959 116
6 per cent M Deb	1954 128-4
6 per cent K P T	1956 128

Tone:—Subdued.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay: April 2.

LONDON:—

B C. RATES:—

T T D D 1/5 29/32 to 1st October

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 to 1st October.

Bank's buying T T 1/6 to 1st October.

Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32 two months

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 two months

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/4 next two months.

NEW YORK:—

Bank's selling T T 333 1/4

Bank's buying T T 330

Bank's buying D D 328

JAPAN:—

Bank's selling T T 81 1/2 nominal

Bank's buying T T 77 1/4 nominal

Bank's buying 60 days 76 1/2 nominal.

JAVA:—

Bank's selling D D 55 3/4

HONGKONG:—

Bank's selling D D 85 1/4

SHANGHAI:—

Bank's selling D D 20

SINGAPORE:—

Bank's selling D D 157 3/4

CROSS RATES:—

Hongkong/London 1/3 1/32 2nd inst.

Shanghai/London 0/3 13/32 2nd inst.

New York/London 4.03 1st inst.

London/Java 7.58/62 1st inst

London/New York 4.02 1/2-3 1/2 1st inst.

London/Switzerland 17.30/40 1st inst.

London/Stockholm 16.85/95 1st inst.

London/Japan 1/2 1/2 1st inst.

London Kanada 4.43/47 1st inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold £8/8/0 1st inst.

Silver London Ready 23 1/2 1st inst.

Silver London forward 23 7/16 1st inst.

Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 31st ulto.

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent 1st inst.

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 1st inst.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—Call 1/4 per cent.

3 months 1/2 per cent.

6 months 3/4 per cent.

Tone:—Small enquiry.

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC AGENCIES

Total Units Generated

Bombay: April 2.

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for the Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd., the Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd. and the Tata Power Company, Limited, report that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated at the three Power Stations (Khopoli, Bhivpuri and Bhira) of the Hydro Group were as follows:—

13th Week (ended April 1st)—

1939	13,341,800
1940	8,317,500
1941	18,419,800

Total for 13 Weeks (1st January to date)—

1939	176,853,300
1940	167,581,400
1941	231,056,600

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED

Bombay: April 2.

N Y Kaisha's Japanese s s Onoe Maru of 3958 reg tons, Capt M Inami arrived from Kobe with cotton and rayon goods and general cargo.

O S Kaisha's Japanese s s Havana Maru of 3451 reg tons Capt M Satoh arrived from Yokohama with sugar, cements and general cargo.

IMPORTS

Bombay: April 2.

1010 pkgs auto parts, 58 bxs auto storage batteries, 350 lse springs, 77 ctns elect fans, 39 bxs insulated copper wire, 100 bags powdered borax, 51 c/s files, 31 pcs iron billets, 46 c/s tinned stitching wire, 40 c/s steel chains, 277 bdls boxboard paper, 69 pkgs Amyl Acetate, 110 c/s steel butts, 153 bls cotton fents and remnants, 67 c/s Hack sawblades, 35 c/s writing ink, 126 c/s medicines, 84 c/s batteries, 1360 c/s printing paper, 643 pkgs paints and colours, 61 c/s tools, 41 c/s machinery, 1982 pkgs dyestuffs (dyes), 143 bdls galvd gas pipe, 289 pcs galvd gas pipe, 276 bls wrapping paper, 48 D/s caustic potash, 460 pcs wrot pipe, 321 bdls wrot pipe, 69 grls Trisodium phosphate, 1245 coils plain wire, 60 c/s cond milk, 1600 reels galvd barb wire, 596 bags bolts and nuts, 42 pkgs ploughing harrows, 509 pcs steel plates, 71 brls Potassium carbonate, 97 c/s raw stock film, 67 bdls leather belting, 367 bdls black pipe, 470 pcs black pipe, 55 pcs red painted pipes, 357 cases galvd staples, 841 pkgs commercial chassis, 310 pkgs M/car and truck chassis, 35 ctns empty tin cans, 222 cases milk powder, 1048 bdls galvd pipes, 805 pcs galvd pipes, 600 c/s nails, 177 pcs steel pipes, 1666 c/s wire nails, 150 bags rivets, 29 c/s brass wood screws, 95 c/s iron wood screws, 40 dms Hydrosulphite, 120 bxs cadmium sulphide, 150 bdls copper sheets, 40 c/s grape nuts, 240 dms sodium hydrosulphite, 1950 bdls steel hoops, 93 pkgs auxiliary chemicals, 401 c/s steel hinges, 125 casks bichromate of potash, 2143 drums bichromate of soda, 130 bdls red steam pipes, 398 pcs red steam pipes, 98 ctns razor blades, 1917 lse rubber tyres.

EXPORTS

Bombay: April 2.

100 bags sandal wood H A Mahomed and Son; 40 bls cotton grey yarn C Kasturchand 100 bls cotton grey yarn Rasiklal Shantilal and Co; 137 bls cotton pcsgoods M H Zakkai; 64 bls grey cotton yarn M H Zakkai; 40 bls cotton yarn G Ab. Yafi; 300 bls raw cotton S R Tulshan and Co Ltd; 850 bls raw cotton N Fatehally and Co; 300 bls raw cotton B Shah and Co; 40 bls cotton pcsgoods C Ujamseebhoy; 17 bls cotton pcsgoods H M Ghazanfur; 58 bls cotton pcsgoods B Israelachivilli; 1000 bls raw cotton G K Kaisha Ltd 100 bls raw cotton G Dossa and Co; 1000 bls raw cotton R Parsrampuria and Co; 97 bls raw cotton Gordhandas and Co; 583 bls steamed hoof and horn meal Anderson Dawn and Co; 56 bags gum Dawji Mavji and Co; 300 bls raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co., Ltd.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay: April 1.

	Highest	Lowest	Closing at 5 p.m.
Broach A/M	236	229	229
Broach J/A	233	227	227
Oomra May	169	164 1/2	164 1/2
Oomra July	169	165	165
Bengal May	130	128 1/2	128 1/2
Bengal July	131 1/2	130	130

Scattered Selling In Share Bazar

STEEL QUIET AND TEXTILES STEADY

Restricted Trading And Narrow Movement

Bombay: April 2.

The local Share Bazar was quietly steady to-day with a limited business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. The undertone was steady with moderate support and there was scale-down support.

Quiet tone in raw cotton market and Balkan uncertainties are restricting operations and the market remains dull and featureless. The industrial outlook remains constructive and Cotton Mill shares seem favourite among Bazar operators and there appears modest buying.

Stocks on the Wall-Street Exchange were generally fractions higher, notably Steels, Rails and Motors. The market closed steady, but the Yugo-Nazi tension, fears of involvement as an aftermath of ship seizures and unsettled Labour at Allen Veloping were handicaps. U. S. Steel shares closed 1/8 up at 567/8 and Anaconda Copper Mining shares improved 1/8 at 24 1/2 dollars.

In the local market Tata Steel Defd shares opened at Rs. 2060 and there being scattered selling prices declined to Rs. 2045. At this level moderate support appeared and prices improved to Rs. 2055. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 402 and after declining to Rs. 400 improved to Rs. 402. Bombay Dyeing shares were steady at Rs. 1151. There was scattered selling and Tata Steel Defds sagged to Rs. 2045 and Ordinary shares changed hands at Rs. 400.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay: April 2.

Bombay Dyeing (1152/8) 1153 1155 1147 1151 1147 1148

Century (436) 438 434 435 433

Central India (336) 336 332 334 333 332/8

Kohinoor (442) 444 440 442 441

New Great (456) 457 453 455 453

Simplex (115/8) 116 114/8

Swadeshi (316) 317 313 315 314 312/8

Associated Cement (146/4) 147 146/8

Andhra (1835) 1840

Tramway Ordinary (137/8) 137/8

Tata Hydro (180) 180

Tata Power (1650) 1665 1660 1675 1655 1660 1657

Tata Steel Defd (2052/8) 2060 2045 2052 2045 2055 2045

Tata Steel Ordinary (401) 402 400 401 402 400

Tata Steel 2nd Preference (150) 150

Bellapur (220) 219/8 219

Bombay Steam (318) 318

Bombay Burma (573/12) 576 573 575 571.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, April 2.

100	Ahm. Advance	281 4
250	BOMBAY DYEING	1148 12
100	CENTURY	433 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	332 8
100	COLABA	191 8
100	Coorla	108 8
250	David	37 8
250	Dawn	356 4
1	E. D. Sassoon Def.	0 15 9
100	FINLAY	194 8
100	GOKAK	224 8
1000	Hindustan	2190 0
100	Indore	72 8
100	Khatau	155 0
100	KOHINOOR	441 0
250	LAXMI	550 0
100	MORARJI	238 0
250	Model	98 4
50	MYSORE	110 0
200	NEW GREAT	453 0
100	Osmanshahi	56 8
100	Phoenix	220 0
25	Sassoon Silk	92 8
1000	Sholapur	2790 0
50	SIMPLEX	114 8
100	SWADESHI	312 8
100	SWAN	205 8
500	Vishnu	1410 0
1000	Western	1205 0

BANKS

50-100	BARODA	10/ 8
25-50	CENTRAL	44 12
500	IMPERIAL	156 0
125-500	Imp. Contrys.	385 0
50-100	India X.D	141 0
100	RESERVE BANK	105 0
5	UNION X.D.	6 10

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED	146 8

INSURANCE

100	Empire	652 8
15-100	JUPITER	13 10
20	Mercantile	66 0
15-75	NEW INDIA	42 12
200	Oriental	3935 0
10-50	Vulcan	8 11

ELECTRIC

100	AHMD. OLD	181 14
100	ANDHRA VALLEY	1840 0
10	AJMER	12 8
50	BOMBAY TRAM	137 8
100	Bombay Suburban	185 0
10	Broach	13 4
100	Karachi	215 0
100	Poona	225 0
100	Surat	181 4
1000	TATA HYDRO	180 0
1000	TATA POWER	1650 0

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	838 12
100	C. Province	105 12
100	Dhond Baramati	104 4
100	Gujarat X-D	98 12
100	Mandra Bhon	104 0
100	Pachora Jamner	63 8
100	Sara Sirajgunj	103 0
500	Tapti Valley X.D	646 4

MINING

9	Burma Corporation	4 15
8sh.	Indian Copper	2 2 0
10	Indian Iron and Steel	32 2
15	SHIVRAJPUR	31 8
30	TATA STEEL DEP	2045 0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	400 0
100	Steel Corporation	19 2

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	580 0
10	Air Service	5 8
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	219 0
200	Bombay Safe Dep	595 0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	318 0
125	B. BURMA	571 4
50	B. Burma Cont.	88 12
8sh.	Br. B. Petro.	3 9 9
50	BOMBAY TELEPHONE	86 0
100	IND. BLEACHING	140 8
50	Ind Invest Trust X.D.	47 0
100	Ind Radio Def.	525 0
100	Indian Radio Ord.	515 0
100	Port Canning	86 0
30	PREMIER CON	90 8
15	SCINDIA	21 1
25	Tata Oil	43 10
100	Wimco	204 0

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	154 0
7	p.c. Bombay Steam	315 0
7	p.c. Bom. Tram (T.F.)	76 4
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	645 0
6	1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 1st	117 8
6	1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 2nd	109 4
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	153 8
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Poer X.D.	1560 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	215 0
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	150 0
7	p.c. Vishnu	753 12

DEBENTURES

3	3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101 4
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	101 4
4	p.c Bom Telephone	51 8
5	p.c. Sholapur	76 4
6	p.c. Tata Hydro	100 4

Wall-Street Market

New York: April 1.

Amr For Pow 7 per cent Pfd	17
Int Tel and Tel 1952	45 1/4
Electric Bond and Share Common	3
Electric Bond and Share Dol.5 Pfd	61 1/2
American Tel and Tel.	161 1/2
Western Union Telegraph	21
New York Central R R	12 7/8
Great Northern Pfd	25 3/4
Sun Life of Canada	190
Australia 5 per cent 1955	60 1/2
United States Steel	56 7/8
Bethlehem Steel	76 7/8
Alleghany Ludlum Steel	21 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining	24 1/2
Chrysler Motors	62 5/8
General Motors	42 5/8
Socony	8 7/8
Consolidated Oil	5 3/8
Texas Corporation	36 5/8
Chase National Bank	31 1/2
National City Bank of N. Y.	27 1/2

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay: April 2.

	Rs.as.ps.
Groundnuts May—	
Opening	31 10 0
Highest	31 11 6
Lowest	30 12 0
Closing	31 6 0
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	33 12 0
Highest	33 12 0
Lowest	33 2 0
Closing	33 4 0
Cottonseeds May—	
Opening	20 11 0
Highest	20 12 0
Lowest	20 4 6
Closing	20 5 6

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS.

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay: April 2.

Yarn No.	April	June	August
6 1/2s.	136	137	138
10 1/2s.	159	160	161
20 1/2s.	226	228	229
40s.	325	327	329

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay: April 2.

Yellow metal sheet	Rs. 72
Copper sheets	Rs. 82/8

Tone:—Steady.

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS.

Bombay: April 2.

Wheat May	0 4 0
Wheat September	0 10 0
Linseed May	0 6 0
Linseed September	0 14 0
Groundnut May	1 14 0
Castorseed May	2 8 0
Cottonseed May	1 4 0
Silver 1st Settlement	0 10 0
Silver 2nd Settlement	1 10 0
Gold 1st Settlement	0 8 0
Gold 2nd Settlement	1 0 0

LINSEED & WHEAT.

Bombay: April 2.

Linseed May	5 6 0
Linseed Sept.	5 9 0
Wheat May	4 2 3
Wheat Sept.	4 1 9

PEPPER & GINGER.

Bombay: April 2.

The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association, Ltd.:—

	Rs.as.ps.
Pepper ready Alleppey per candy	86 0 0
Pepper Chaitra Sud 15 per candy	84 0 0
Pepper Jeth Sud 15 per candy	87 4 0
Ginger bleached ready per cwt	18 0 0
Ginger Chaitra Sud 15 per cwt	17 0 0
Ginger Vaishakh Sud 15 per cwt	17 4 0

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay: April 2.

Yesterday London Gold was unchanged at £8/8/0. Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 1/4 at New York. London spot Silver was unchanged at 23 1/2d and forward was also unchanged at 23 7/16d. Indian Government was satisfied. There was little trade buying and the market was steady. New York spot silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents and Shanghai T T on London was quoted 3 5/16. London/Bombay spot Silver parity was Rs. 62/10/3 and forward parity was Rs. 62/8. The local market was quietly steady with a scattered business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Quotations were as under:—

	GOLD	SILVER
Ready	Rs. 43 8 9	63 4 6
Chaitra	Rs. 43 9 6	63 8 0
Vaishakh	Rs. 43 10 6	63 7 0

Sovereigns: Rs. 29/6.

LONDON SILVER

London: April 1.

Spot	Not quoted
Forward	23 7/16

LONDON GOLD

London: April 1.

Gold bars fine per Oz. £8/8/0

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London: April 1.

The London Stock Exchange was slightly reactionary in view of the next week's Budget. Prices generally were quietly maintained. Among foreigners, Egyptians were firm, while Japanese were slightly higher.

The Wall-Street market opened quiet but steady.

SUGAR MARKET.

Bombay: April 2.

Fine White Java Sugar per cwt—

From Bond Rs. 10/13

Shipment March Rs. 9/4 F.B.H.

Indian Sugars Ready—

Ready ordinary Rs. 14 to 14/6

Ready large grain Rs. 14/7 to 15/7.

Tone:—Steady.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: April 1.

T T London on New York 4.02 1/2-4.03 1/8; Madrid 40.50; Montreal 4.43/4.47; Berne 17.30/17.40; Stockholm 16.85/16.95.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London: April 1.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£70 1/2
Indian Stocks—	£
3 per cent 1948	99
3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	99 3/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	78
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	104 3/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent	104 7/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	113
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	111 1/4
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	8 3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Register)	75
National Bank of India	31 1/2

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following New York Stock Exchange report:—

Dollars

LONDON RUBBER

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. (14-1/8.

LONDON SEEDS

London: April 1.

Wheat Rosario Santa Fe 20-4 1/2 April/May quoted.

Wheat Barletta Russo 20-1 1/2 April/May quoted.

Wheat South Australian 27-6 April/May quoted.

BOMBAY WAR GIFTS FUND

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 44,91,354/9/1.

For the Lord Mayor's Relief Fund: Rs. 30 the office staff of Messrs

NEW YORK COTTON TEN POINTS UP

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1941

	New York, April 2
Previous closing	11.14
To-day's opening	11.09
Difference	—05
To-day's closing	11.24
Difference	+10

BROACH EXPECTATION

Broach April/May	Rs. 230-8
Broach July/August	Rs. 228-8

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 2

The New York cotton showed disappointing trend following less encouraging Bombay cables but the pressure was not heavy and movements were restricted.

Trading in July began five points down at 11.09. Prices sagged on increased hedging and liquidation with very little support but thereafter the pressure subsided and trading became quiet.

The following are to-day's opening ranges in New York cotton :—

May (11.20/19) unquoted
July (11.16/15) 11.10/09
October (11.06/06) 10.98/98

LONDON COMMODITIES

London April 2

Castorseeds unquoted
Linseed Bombay Calcutta April/May (£18 9/16 quoted) £18 9/16 quoted
Linseed La Plata May (£11 5/16 quoted) £11 5/16 quoted
Groundnuts Coromandal April/May (£17 1/4 quoted) £17 1/4 quoted

JUTES

Dundee April (£46) £47 nominal
Lightning April (£42) £43 nominal

RUBBER

Spot (14 1/8 paid and buyers) 14 1/8d buyers
Forward July/September (14 1/8 paid and buyers) 14 3/16d paid and sellers

LONDON METALS

Tin (£270 buyers; £270 1/4 sellers. Weak) £268 buyers; £268 1/2 sellers. Easy
Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 28th day of March, 1941.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	11,58,92,000
Notes in circulation :—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	240,55,32,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	17,10,62,000
Total Notes issued	269,24,86,000
Total Liabilities	269,24,86,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities : 54.469 per cent.

ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion :—	
(a) Held in India	44,41,43,000
(b) Held outside India	
Sterling Securities	102,24,21,000
Total of A.	146,65,64,000
B. Rupee Coin	34,71,44,000
Govt. of India Rupee Securities	87,87,78,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other Commercial Paper	
Total Assets	269,24,86,000

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 28th March 1941.

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits :—	
(a) Government—	
(1) Central Govt. of India	5,08,66,000
(2) Government of Burma	4,87,87,000
(3) Other Government Accounts	12,43,88,000
(b) Banks	35,49,17,000
(c) Others	6,09,76,000
Bills Payable	72,19,000
Other Liabilities	3,84,25,000
Rupees	78,55,78,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes :—	
(a) Legal Tender in India only	11,25,29,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	33,63,000
Rupee Coin	7,76,000
Subsidiary Coin	3,85,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
(a) Internal	
(b) External	
(c) Government Treasury Bills	2,99,000
Balances held abroad*	42,25,28,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	16,00,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	6,26,000
Investments	7,17,21,000
Other Assets	1,33,51,000
Rupees	78,55,78,000

*Includes Cash and Short Term Securities.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, April 2

New York Stock Exchange opening rates :
General Motors dol 42 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining dol 24 1/2
U S Steel Common dol 56 3/4
U S Steel Common Preference unquoted

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, April 2

Previous closing	4.03 1/4
To-day's closing	4.03 1/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London April 2

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London April 2

T. T. London on Paris not quoted.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON SILVER

London April 2

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d nil
Forward (23 7/16d) 23 7/16d nil

LONDON GOLD

London April 2

London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London April 2

London Exchange opened with the sterling/dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50, which is officially fixed rate.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 63/64) 1-5 63/64
Paris on Bombay not quoted.
New York on Milan not quoted.
New York on Bombay (30.35) 30.35
London on Shanghai (0-3 3/32 to 0-3 3/8) 0-3 3/32 to 0-3 3/8
London on Kobe (1-2 to 1-2 1/2) 1-2 to 1-2 1/2.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent.
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS

Bombay, April 2

There was no trading during the night session.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Speculatives In Fair Request

CALCUTTA, April 2

The market conditions continued steady. Jutes, Cottons, Teas and Government securities showed no material alteration. Coals were unchanged. Speculative Engineering issues and popular miscellaneous industrials were in fair request at steady prices.

The following were closing prices :—

Government securities : 3 1/2 per cent Government paper 96/14; 4 per cent loan 1943 104/12 small lot; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 109/2 small lot; 5 per cent loan 1948/55 111/9.

Banks : Imperial fully paid 1552 ct small odd lot; Reserve 105/8.

Cottons : Dunbar 202/8; Kesoram 6/3; New Victoria ord 2/3; Pref 5/7.

Coals : Bhalgora 4/10 small lot; Dhemo Main 12/8 c div; East Indian 15/2; New Beerbhoom 15/12; West Jamuria 30/11.

Jutes : Anglo India 318/8 small lots; Auckland 172 small lot; Bally 223 small lot; Barnagore 98 small lot; Budge Budge 354; Cheviot 185; Clive 23/8; Gourepore 62½ ct small lot; Hooghly 58/8; Howrah 51/16; Hukumchand 9/1; pref 116; India 301; Kamarhatty 464; Kankinarrah 376 small lot; Mysore 41; National 22/6; New Central 253; Nuddea 58; Orient 183; Union 380; Waverley 2/7.

Miscellaneous : Burma Corporation 4/15; Indian Copper 2/2; Dalmia Cement ord 12/2; pref 115/12; Alkali and Chemical pref 12½ ex div; Britannia Engineering 10/8; Burn and Co ord 382 small lot; Hukumchand Elec and Steel ord 11/6; defd 3/12; Indian Iron and Steel 32/2; National Iron and Steel 8/3; Steel Corporation ord 19/2; do pref 119; British India Corporation 4/4 ex div; Dunlop Rubber ord 38/10; Second pref 118 odd lot; British Burma Petroleum 3/11; Orient Paper ord 12; New pref 103/8; Titaghur Paper pref ord 5/6; ord 17/6 small lot; second pref 114 small lot; India General Navigation ord 80.

Teas : Gungaram 368; Tongani 4/8.

Debentures : 5 per cent 1958/88 Calcutta Port Trust Debs 115/12 small lot; 5 1/2 per cent 1956/86 Calcutta Port Trust debs 120/2 small lot; 5 per cent 1915/45 India General Navigation debs 104 small lot.—A.P.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, April 2

Conditions are unchanged in the local market. Securities and Banks are steady. Textiles have shown further improvement and Mysore group of industries are firm. Sugars were enquired for and Plantings are unchanged.

Transactions reported from 12 noon yesterday to 12 noon to-day :—

Indian Bank Big 126 xd; Bank of Mysore 286; Indian Bank small 31/8; Pankaja Mills 95; Buckingham Carnatic Mills 256/8; Lakshmi Mills 61/8; Maduras 39 xd; Palanai Andavars pref 58 cd; Cambodia Mills 9/4; Be Be Rubbers 6; Nilambur Rubbers 11/14; Kalpetta Estates 18/13; Tropical Plantation 19/6; Thirumbadi Rubber stock 1/15; Cochin Malabars 6/12; Malankara Rubbers 35/4; Rajagiri Rubbers 5/2; Udayagiri Rubbers 6/4; Kumbakonam Electrics 10/2; South Madras Electric ord 13/6; Vellore Electric 12; Travancore Sugars and Chemicals 14/2; Mettur Chemical and Industrial Corporation pref 116; Andhra Cements pref 110; do ord 70; Mysore Tobacco 10; Mysore Stoneware Pipes 8/6; Mysore Lamps 9/2; Little's Oriental Balm 2/10; Mysore Paper 14/4.

COMILLA
BANKING CORPORATION
LIMITED
(Established 1914)

BOMBAY BRANCH opened at AMAR BUILDING, Sir Pherozesha Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.
Telegrams: "Comilabank". Telephone: 20748.

Authorised Capital	Rs.	30,00,000
Subscribed Capital	Rs.	19,40,000
Paidup Capital	Rs.	10,30,000
Reserve Funds, etc.	Rs.	7,60,000

Branch and Agencies all over India. Transacts all classes of Banking and foreign exchange business.

London Agents: Westminster Bank Ltd., London.

N. C. DATTA, M.L.C., Managing Director.
N. BHATTACHARJEE, Agent, Bombay Branch.

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, POONA

Results Of Diploma Examinations

The results of the Diploma Examinations of the Government of Bombay, held in March last at the College of Engineering, Poona, are given below :—

IV YEAR D.M.E.E.

First Class : Agnihotri S N.

Second Class : Nahar J R; Kulkarni R V; Bhirangi B B; Thakore L A; Bhandare H P; Monite D S; Bhandare N M; Gokhale S G; Shivrao U N; Rasal C V; Desai F V; Joshi V V; Joshi P R; Sethumadhavan T; Dandekar G K; Bapat B D; Nagarkar K N; Atre C S; Kale G S; Gatha N G; Kelkar S P; Kane B G; Cordeiro F M Panse S G.

Third Class : Parvatikar P R; Rana H K. Bhatt M B; Bilimoria K M; Dalal J J. Karandikar C V; Dharwadkar R S.

III YEAR D.M.E.E.

Dublay S V; Nabar P M; Patwardhan K G; Dhekne V K; Godse P K; Goraya H S; Desai R M; Gokhale G R; D'Sa D F I M B V; Garware R K; Apte G K; Mahabal V C; Orpe A S; Shrikhande D G; Surai Parkash; Mali S G; Deshpande B P; Saxena P N; Chitale R G; Agashe M V; Aslekar M S; Mody D N; Kodilkar S P; Khare V V; Kanade N K.

II YEAR D.M.E.E.

Chaudhari R V; Sutar G A; Khadilkar G S; Ambekar R N; Siddha K E; Kirloskar H N; Adhav S C; Paranjpe S R; Damle V K, Warty P W; Isaac N A; Panse S S. Deshpande R M; Khadilkar N P; Chansarkar V D; Joshi R L; Parasnis M N; Keskar G S; Narurkar S H.

I YEAR D.M.E.E.

Mistry G B; Dixit R M; Kallianpurkar V D; Palkar V H; Gokhale R K; Irani K S; Joshi V D; Wakde S G; Rege P S; Deshpande G B; Lele V B; Goswami R L; Chhatre M G; Deo G L; Deshmukh R S; Soman D R; Unwalla J P; Dharamsi D S; Achari D B; Kirpekar G M; Panse M R; Rajarshi N M; Shevde S V; Subnis K S; Engineer D R; John A F; Mali D S; Pathak R V; Naik M S; Thakar S P; Braganza M H G; Joshi M N; Ghugre V B; Nirokhekar S R; Kumthekar M V, Deo Raj Khera.

III YEAR D.C.E.

First Class : Panse B V.

Second Class : Gumphekar B S; Dalip Singh; Pandharkar M N; Shaikh U H; Malik L N; Thakar B A; Naik S S; Chhipawadia C V; Soni M D; Gahlot B S; Kahlon P S; Namjoshi S S.

Third Class : Pandit S B; Palashikar B G; Phadke V Y; Joglekar M V; Deshpande M K; Irrannawar N S; Saivekar D D; Waje R G; Halbe J A; Athavale N T; Vartak R G; Palande H V.

II YEAR D.C.E.

Kupsad B R; Bapaye M R; Dharam Bir Anand; Patwardhan M V; Modi S K; Mehrotra H N; Patel R C; Kulkarni H G; Tata B B; Panchal A N; Pantakia D M; Gandhi C C; Pandya B P; Sane S G; Potnis R K; Joshi D V; Bhandare B K; Sathe S M; Desai M R; Wagh S N; Jagtap V N; Zankar R N; Shenolikar V P; Ramdurgakar V B; Purandare M S; Risbood D N; Malik M M; Patwardhan V B; Tapaswi D D; Ghatpande M A; Vaishampayan V P; Bhat J V; Divekar V V; Athavale P H; Joseph P E; Mathur A N; Kelkar G J; Dravid N S; Oswal N P; Nagarkar V B; Chobdar L B; Dangri K D; Risbood R K; Mundaphan B G; Dandekar S V; Nimkar V V; Thakur S R; Shelar S S.

I YEAR D.C.E.

Ukidave V V; Gajjar C G; Divakar D V; Kulkarni S S; Sataikar R B; Daftary V H; Gargate G D; Chavan B J; Achwal A V; Surnaik D G; Deshpande L G; Mandke N L; Ghanekar K S; Bhalerao G V; Mantri V M; Irani F R; Kakade V D; Kalal N S; Swarn Singh; Gajab H D; Mir Asghrali Khan; Vahidya M A; Deuskar G L; Ambikar G L; Pethkar S P; Dengle D G; Awati V M; Bhave P V; Pandit S H; Joshi K B.

"OUTSTANDING PATRIOT"

Punjab Premier's Tribute To Majithia's Memory

LAHORE, April 2

In the course of a message mourning the death of Sundersingh Majithia, Revenue Minister, Punjab, the Hon. Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, Premier, says:—"Scion of a renowned and leading family of Majithia Sardars he was prominent and respected member of the Punjab gentry. His long and meritorious services to the province and the community extending over a period of nearly half a century earned his esteem and respect not only for the Sikhs but for all classes and communities."

The Premier adds:—"By his death the Sikh community has lost a great leader and the Province an outstanding patriot. I deeply mourn his loss as it will be difficult to fill the void created by the passing away of this great personality."—United Press.

COLOMBO MARKET

COLOMBO, April 2

Rubber : 58 sheet; 57 crepe; yesterday's closing rates were same. Copra 29.75, Coconut oil f.o.b. 200.00 nominal.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 2nd April, 1941 :—

Change of a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs. —.020 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 82.5 deg.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.7 deg.
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs. 90.5 deg. (2.9 above normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs. 79.4 deg. (5.4 above normal).
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 84 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. S S E.
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 4 miles per hr.
Total movement of wind in 24 hrs. 91 miles
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 17 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 1.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 2/4/1941

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature.....deg. F. a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read..... inches and a compensated aneroid.....inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT.—An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin about 6,890 miles away was recorded by the Seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 16h. 25m. (I.S.T.) on 1st April, 1941.

SOUTH INDIAN ASSOCIATION

Children's Annual Athletic Sports

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Second Annual Children's Athletic Sports of the South Indian Association were held on the Indian Gymkhana Grounds at Matunga on Sunday last, and the various items were keenly contested.

The Boys Individual Championship was won by S. Narasinnam, securing 13 points in all, while Felix Monteiro and R. Padmanaban, came in close securing the second and third positions with ten and seven points respectively.

Miss N. Rajalakshmi scored a victory over C. S. Lakshmi and P. R. Lakshmi, securing a total of 15 points.

The Institutional Championship was attached by the S.I.E.S.S., securing 176 points.

The following are the results:—

BOYS (SENIORS)

100 METRES RACE: Felix Monteiro, M.A., 1; S. Narasinham, S.I.E.S., 2; Kennethi Duaste, M.A., 3.

Time: 11 1/2 secs.

SACK RACE: S. Narasinham, S.I.E.S., 1; Swamydoss, S.I.E.S., 2; R. Padmanabhan, S.I.E.S. 3.

Time: 18 secs.

OBSTACLE RACE: S. Narasinham, S.I.E.S., 1; R. Padmanabhan, S.I.E.S., 2; Swamydoss, S.I.E.S., 3.

SHUTTLE RELAY RACE: M. Athlets, 1.

LONG JUMP: Felix Monteiro, M. Athletes 1; Swamydoss, S.I.E.S., 2; Devadasan, S.I.E.S., 3.

HIGH JUMP: R. Padmanabhan, S.I.E.S., 1; V. Ramachandran, S.I.E.S., 2; V. R. Sarma, M. Athletes 3.

BOYS INTER

FLAT RACE, 75 METRES: M. R. Parulekar, M.V.M., 1; Chavan, M. V.M., 2; K. Sundaram, S.I.E.S., 3.

Time: 11 secs.

THREE-LEGGED RACE: Chavan and M. H. Parulekar, M.V., 1; B. S. Balakrisnnan and V. Rajaram, S.I.E.S., 2; S. A. Subramanian and K. V. Vaidhianathan, S.I.W.A. 3.

Time: 10 secs.

MATHEMATICAL RACE: K. Sundaran and V. Ramaswamy, S.I.E.S., 1; M. R. Parulekar and Kamata, M.V., 2; P. R. Venkatachalam and another, S.I.W.A., 3.

LONG JUMP: Chavan, M.V.M., 1; V. Ramaswamy, S.I.E.S.S., 2; M. R. Parulekar, M.V.M., 3.

TENNIS BALL THROWING: R. Narayanan, S.I.W.S., 1; H. Subramanian, S.I.E.S.S., 2; C. S. Venkateswaran, S.I.E.S.S., 3.

BOYS (JUNIORS)

50 METRES FLAT RACE: K. E. Narayanan, S.I.E.S., 1; H. Subramanian, S.I.E.S., 2; Akbar Hussain, K. O., 3.

Time: 8 secs.

THREE-LEGGED RACE: A. K. Swaminathan and R. Narayanan, S.I.W.S., 1; K. E. Kalyanan and H. Subramanian, S.I.E.S., 2; L. K. Partha and V. D. Ramanujam, S.I.W.S., 3.

STANDING LONG JUMP: R. Venkateswaran, S.I.E.S.S., 1; K. E. Kalyanan, S.I.E.S.S., 2; K. S. Balan, S.I.E.S.S., 3.

BOYS (SUB-JUNIORS)

30 METRES FLAT RACE: S. Nagarajan, S.I.W.S., 1; K. S. Raghavan, S.I.W.S., 2; C. Sadasivan, S.I.E.S., 3.

Time: 6 1/2 secs.

MARBLE AND SPOON RACE: R. Narayanan, S.I.W.S., 1; K. S. Raghavan, S.I.W.S., 2; Ragavendra Rao, S.I.W.S., 3.

Time: 25 secs.

STANDING LONG JUMP: C. Sadasivan, S.I.E.S.S., 1; S. Nagarajan, S.I.W.S., 2; R. Parthasarathi, S.I.E.S.S., 3.

GIRLS (SENIORS)

100 METRES FLAT RACE: N. Rajalakshmi, S.I.E.S., 1, R. Visalakshi, S.I.W.S., 2; P. R. Lakshmi, S.I.E.S, 3.

Time: 14 secs.

75 METRES SKIPPING RACE: N. Rajalakshmi, S.I.E.S., 1; P. R. Lakshmi, S.I.E.S., 2; T. A. Ananthalakshmi, S.I.E.S., 3.

Time: 11 secs.

MATHEMATICAL RACE: P. R. Lakshmi and N. Rajalakshmi, S.I.E.S., 1; G. V. Kamakshi and R. Visalakshi, S.I.W.S., 2; R. Rajalakshmi and C. S. Lakshmi, S.I.E.S., 3.

Time: 57 secs.

75 METRES HOPPING RACE: N. Rajalakshmi, S.I.E.S., 1; C. S. Lakshmi, S.I.E.S., 2; R. Rajalakshmi, S.I.E.S., 3.

Time: 17 secs.

MUSICAL CHAIRS: C. S. Lakshmi, S.I.E.S., 1; P. R. Lakshmi, S.I.E.S., 2; R. Rajalakshmi, S.I.E.S., 3.

GIRLS (INTER)

75 METRES FLAT RACE: K. Kamakshi, S.I.W.S., 1; R. Rajam, S.I.E.S., 2; R. Meenakshi, S.I.E.S., 3.

Time: 11 secs.

75 METRES SKIPPING RACE: K. Kamakshi, S.I.W.S., 1; R. Rajam, S.I.E.S., 2; V. R. Kalyani, S.I.W.S., 3.

Time: 13 secs.

POTATO RACE: K. Kamakshi, S.I.W.S., 1; P. Lalitha, S.I.E.S., 2; C. M. Rajalakshi, S.I.W.S., 3.

Time: 23 secs.

MEMORY RACE: R. Rajan, S.I.E.S., 1; S. R. Vimala, (private) 2; V. R. Kalyani, S.I.W.S., 3.

75 METRES SHUTTLE RELAY: S.I.E.S.S. "B" 1.

GIRLS (JUNIORS)

50 METRES FLAT RACE: S. Ranganayaki, S.I.E.S., 1; P. V. Rajalakshmi, S.I.W.S., 2; K. G. Visalam, S.I.E.S., 3.

Time: 8 secs.

50 METRES SKIPPING RACE: K. Jayalakshmi, S.I.E.S., 1; P. V. Rajalakshmi, S.I.W.S., 2; N. Shanta, S.I.E.S., 3.

Time: 8 secs.

POTATO RACE: K. Jayalakshmi, S.I.E.S., 1; K. S. Padmavathi, S.I.W.S., 2; N. K. Parwathi, S.I.W.S., 3.

Time: 25 secs.

50 METRES SHUTTLE RELAY: S.I.E.S.S., "A" 1; S.I.W.S., "A" 2.

GIRLS (SUB-JUNIORS)

30 METRES FLAT RACE: S. Vanaja, S.I.E.S., 1; B. Damayanti, S.I.W.S., 2; V. Subadra, S.I.W.S., 3.

Time: 8 1/4 secs.

30 METRES SKIPPING RACE: S. Vanaja, S.I.E.S., 1; B. Damayanti, S.I.W.S., 2; A. K. Jayalakshmi, S.I.W.S., 3.

LIME AND SPOON RACE: V. Subadra, S.I.W.S., 1; T. S. Mahalaxmi, S.I.W.S., 2; B. Damayanti, S.I.W.S., 3.

BOYS (INDIVIDUAL CHAMPIONSHIP

S. Narasimhan 13 pts.; Felix Monteiro 10 pts.; R. Padmanaban 9 pts.; Swamydoss, 7 pts.; V. Ramachandran, 3 pts.; Devadasan 1 pt.; V. R. Sarma 1 pt.; Kennethi Dustre, 1 pt.

GIRLS (INDIVIDUAL CHAMPIONSHIP)

N. Rajalakshmi, 15 pts.; C. S. Lakshmi, 8 pts.; P. R. Lakshmi, 7 pts.; R. Visalakshi, 3 pts.; R. Rajalakshmi, 2 pts.; T. V. Ananthalakshmi, 1 pt.

INSTITUTIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP

S. I. E. S. S. 176 pts. 1.
S. I. W. S. 87 pts 2.
M. V. Mandir 25 pts. 3.

Meerut March Handicap Polo

MEERUT, April 2.

An exciting game of polo was witnessed to-day in the final of the Meerut March Handicap Polo Tournament between March Hares (Captains A. Staunton, P. J. Keenan, L. M. Murphy and H. C. Eadhwar) and Hawks (Major E. B. Studd, Captains A. J. Stanton, J. J. Mann and K. P. Dharagalkar). Hares receiving one goal on handicap won by seven goals to six after leading by four goals to one.—A. P.

British Regiment Wins Football Tournament

LAHORE, April 2.

A battalion of a British regiment scored a runaway victory this evening in the De Montomorency Football Tournament beating the Beh Estate Club by seven goals to nil.—A. P.

EDITOR RELEASED ON BAIL

(From Our Correspondent)

KOLHAPUR, April 2.

Ganesh Shankar Gokhale, editor, Vidyawilas was arrested last evening under Kolhapur Press Act section 34 by police and placed before city Magistrate this morning when he was released on a bail of Rs. 500.

The case has been posted for hearing on April 17.

N. N. Sirkar Not Allowed To Appear Before Allahabad High Court

ALLAHABAD : April 2.

It is learnt that Sir N. N. Sircar of Calcutta has been refused permission to appear in a case before the Allahabad High Court on the ground that the Calcutta High Court has not agreed to concede the principle of reciprocity in this matter.

It is understood for some time correspondence has been going on between the Calcutta and Allahabad High Courts regarding reciprocity treatment of members of the Bars of the two High Courts. But the Calcutta High Court did not permit the Allahabad lawyers to appear in the Original Side before the Calcutta High Court even though they were qualified under rules and the Allahabad High Court had not so far discriminated against the members of any other Bar.—United Press.

"Remedy For Unemployment"

PATNA, March 30

Self-sufficiency of villages was a successful remedy for the unemployment problem declared Dr. Rajendra Prasad, opening the industrial and agricultural Exhibition at Darbhanga, organised by the Darbhanga District Board. Dr. Prasad held that the prevailing unemployment of India was largely the result of the machine age and observed that India two centuries ago and earlier, although she had no machines one meets with now was one of the largest producing countries of manufactured goods. Indian-made articles found a ready and a profitable market within and outside the country and she had little unemployment to solve.

NEW DELHI, April 1.

The Central Government have appointed the following persons to be members of the Board of Trustees of the Bombay Port—Major-General T. P. P. Butler, Captain R. A. Melhuish, Mr. P. N. Chandavarkar, Messrs. G. E. Cuffe, G. C. Laughton, R. R. Bakhle (Labour Representative), Messrs. N. V. S. Murthi and M. D. Bhat.—United Press.

KOLHAPUR, April 2: The work of the Radhanagari hydro-electric scheme is in full swing. The necessary machinery have arrived.

The scheme would cost the Kolhapur Durbar about Rs. 60,00,000.—United Press.

WAR FUND HOCKEY

Dhyan Chand Unable To Play For All-India XI

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

To-day's exhibition hockey match, at the Bombay Gymkhana ground, between an All-India side and Bombay should draw a record crowd. Both teams are packed with stars and although India's hockey wizard, Dhyan Chand, will not be assisting the All-India side, his brother, Rup Singh, and a set of some of the finest forwards in the attacking line, the game will probably be as thrilling as the most critical hockey fan could desire. Bombay who possess a strong combination, should give the All-India side a heroic fight and stand as good a chance of victory as the All-India team. H. E. the Governor of Bombay will attend the match.

THE TEAMS

ALL-INDIA: — Fazal Rahman, C. Tapsell, Mohd. Hussain, Manna Singh, Durga Prasad, J. Gallibardy, Kishen Lal, Chiranjit Rai, D. Yusuf, Rup Singh, P. P. Fernandes.

BOMBAY:—H. S. Lynn, J. Phillips, O. Fereira, S. Christie, W. Fernandes, E. D'Souza; L. Dhadge, A. Hakim, Nasir, G. N. Nimal, J. Tellis.

UMPIRES: Messrs. Nagporewalla and C. D'Souza.

Bully-off: 5-30 p.m.

Aga Khan Hockey

Brothers' Club Draw With Crescent Sports Club

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Crescent Club from Karachi and the Brothers Club from Lahore, could not arrive at a decision, in the only match played on the Bombay Gymkhana ground this evening in the Aga Khan Tournament, as each side scored once and no extra time could be played owing to failing light.

If the Karachi team had scored in the initial period of play, as they had as many as three good chances, the Brothers Club from Lahore would never have recovered again. The Brothers' Club soon realized that it was an unlucky day for their opponents, and with this idea in mind, they rose to the occasion and played as they have never played before.

There is no doubt that they were evenly matched. But speedy forwards in the Karachi attack, was a great factor. P. P. Fernandes, the Olympic player, did not exert himself much as he has to play again for the All-India side to-morrow in the War Fund Match. Abbas Khan who was expected to put up a good show in the Karachi attack, was disappointing. Bashir, the Karachi custodian, gave a great display and if Karachi has survived, it is due to Bashir's good goal-keeping.

The Lahore attack was good at times, but they did not exert sufficient pressure. A little good work by the half line, would have perhaps changed things. In defence they were as good as their opponents. Anyhow, both the teams must put a good deal of work before they can expect to reach the final stages and seriously contest for the much envied trophy.

THE GAME

Crescent Club from Karachi, who had in their team as many as six St. Patrick's players, could do nothing indeed against the Brothers Club from Lahore in the first half of play. They had three good chances of scoring, but somehow or the other they failed to obtain a lead. The Brothers Club, on the other hand, gave an equal display and though they enjoyed a territorial advantage during some short spells, they too could not do anything substantial. Bashir in the Crescent goal, brought off at least three good and sure saves, which would probably have turned the tables against Crescent Club.

UMPIRE RETIRES

Ten minutes after resumption, B. Sallis, one of the presiding Umpires, had to retire owing to a cramp on the leg, Mr. A. V. Ribeiro taking the whistle. Both the sides had even exchanges till twelve minutes from the end, when Hannah, the Karachi centre-forward scored a good goal, the spade work being chiefly done by P. P. Fernandes.

Five minutes later, the Lahore team equalised through Hamid Ullah, the right-half from an impossible angle. The game was exciting thereafter, but despite further exertion by both the sets of forwards, neither side could score till the end. No extra time was played owing to failing light.

TEAMS

CRESCENT S. C., KARACHI:—Bashir, Nazareth and Gonsalves; Pereira, Brewin and Gonsalves; D'Costa, Abbas Khan, Hannah, P. P. Fernandes and Jan. Mahmed.

BROTHERS CLUB, LAHORE:—Ram Parkash, Nazar Mahmed and Ghulam Hussain; Hamidullah, Lajpat Rai and Tilak Raj, Inam Ullah; Maglore Ahmed, Raiz Hussein, Asgar Hussein and Kurshid Ahmad.

UMPIRES: Messrs. H. S. Lynn and B. Sallis.

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Bombay & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Sud 6, 1997
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 5, 1360
Parsi: Avan 1, 1310
Hightide: 2-57, 15-02
Lowtide: 9-08, 21-50
Sunrise: 6h. 32m.
Sunset: 6h. 55m.

MONDAY, April 7

Islamic Research Association, Eighth Annual General Meeting in the rooms of B. B. R. A. S., Town Hall, at 6 p.m. Open to members and friends.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN—Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

ASTHIKA SAMAJ—In connection with the Sree Ramanavami celebrations, there will be a musical entertainment to-day (Thursday) at 9 p.m. in the Samaj Hall, King's Circle, Matunga, by Sri. B. Jalpesa Bhagavathar (Vocal), Miss Rajalakshmi Ramanathan (Harmonium), Sri. M. S. Raju (Mrithangam), Sri. V. S. Mani (Ganjira) and Sri. A. Easwar (Moorsing).

ARTISTS' CLUB—The members of the Artists' Club will meet in the Photographic Studio of the St. Xavier's College, Cruickshank Road, to-day (Thursday) at 6-15 p.m.

'C' WARD CONGRESS WORKERS' MEETING—A meeting of the organizers of the Spinning Classes run by 'C' Ward Congress Committee and the Secretaries and Captains of the Volunteer Corps will be held at 9 p.m. to-day (Thursday) at 'C' Ward Office, 418 Kalbadevi Chhotalal Bhuvan.

THE UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS, MATUNGA—A public study class will be held at 8-15 p.m. to-day at Putla House, Bhau Daji Road, Matunga, on the subject of "Body—Physical and Astral".

SHIVAJI ON A.I.R.

On Friday at 7 p.m. Bombay will broadcast a special feature on Shivaji, the Great Maratha Empire builder, written by Roy Kinikar, it is a programme which will depict the highlights in the fascinating career of this warrior of warriors. Events such as Shivaji's oath before Bhavani, his trapping of Afzul Khan and others will be dramatized.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Swanee River" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Invisible Woman" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Santa Fe Trail" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Convoy" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Son of Monte Cristo" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Pardesi" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Radhika" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Naya Sansar" Daily at 3-30, 6-45 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Ghar Jawai" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Dhoop-Chhaon" Daily time as usual.
KRISHNA—"Samajna Vanke" Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Prabhat" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Raj Nartaki" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Padosi" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"Dnyaneshwar" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Punarmilan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Nartaki" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.

LADIES' WAR GIFTS FUND—The Ladies' Committee of the War Gifts Fund acknowledge with thanks a fresh parcel of Walnut Fudge, Date Bars, Pickles, Jams Toffee, etc. received from Mrs. Dinbai F. S. Patuck and Mrs. Chichgar of the Tata Industrial Institute. Through the generosity of a Parsi Lady who has consented to bear the cost of the material, the Institute is able to offer its mite for the War Fund in the shape of these delicious gifts which have a wide sale not only in the city but throughout the Province. These gifts are for sale at the office of the Ladies' Committee Central Bank Building.

War Risk Premium

Mr. Ramdas Kilachand, President, the Seeds Traders' Association Limited, has sent the following telegram to the Government of India (Commerce Department) in connection with the increase in war risk premium:

"Board of Directors of the Seeds Traders' Association Ltd., view with disapproval the decision of Government to raise the premium rate for war risk insurance from 1/32 per cent to 1/16 per cent. In the absence of any explanation, my Board are at a loss to understand the reasons underlying the same, especially when they feel that the "circumstances" are not comparatively unfavourable. If the object is to increase the general revenue, my Board cannot help saying that the additional levy is extremely unfair. The increase will add to the difficulties of stock-holders at this time when stocks are accumulating and asequate shipping facilities not available. Board, therefore, urge Government to reconsider their decision."

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30 - 6-30 - 10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

LAST DAY!

ERROL FLYNN · OLIVIA DeHAVILLAND
Santa Fe Trail
RAYMOND MASSEY · RONALD REAGAN · ALAN HALE
WILLIAM LUNDIGAN · VAN HEFLIN · JOHN REYNOLDS
HENRY O'NEILL · GUINN WILLIAMS
Directed by MICHAEL CURTIZ · A WARNER BROS.-Hearst Picture
Original Screen Play by Robert Buckner · Music by Max Steiner

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ANN SOTHERN
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A rustic girl
Wooes...it is
A riot!

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RANJIT'S
Powerful Comedy
UMMEED
Director: MANIBHAI VYAS
Cast:
ISHWARLAL, PRABHA, NURJAHAN, DIKSHIT, KESARI
OPERA HOUSE

Fair Soldier
of
Human
Rights!
SHE
SINGS
AN
ODE TO
DEMOCRACY .....

RENUKA DEVI
co starred with
ASHOK KUMAR
IN
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Naya Sansar
Daily: 3-30, 6-45, 10 P. M.
ROXY

Bewitching
RAMOLA
In a role
She craved
For!
RAMOLA
As Madhuri

in DALSUKH M. PANCHOLI'S
'Khazanchi'
A Pancholi Art Picture
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M. ISMAIL, MANORAMA, NARANG, JANKIDAS
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BOMBAY MUSLIMS LEAGUE CONFERENCE

Programme Of The 4th Session

Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan, M.L.A., President-elect of the Conference will arrive at Victoria Terminus at 6-15 a.m. (S.T.) on the 6th April.

SUNDAY, APRIL 6.

6-15 a.m. to 6-30 a.m. Reception and introduction at the station.
6-30 a.m. to 7-30 a.m. Rest.
7-30 a.m. to 9-30 a.m. Procession from Station to the Pandal.
9-30 a.m. to 10 a.m. Flag Salutation ceremony at "Iqbalabad" (Conference Pandal, Dongri).
9 p.m. Onwards. 1st Open Session of the Conference.

MONDAY, APRIL 7.

9-30 a.m. to 12-30 p.m. and 2-30 p.m. to 5 p.m. Meeting of the Subject Committee at Beg Mohd. Bagh, Mohamed Ali Road.
5 p.m. Ladies' Conference at "Iqbalabad".
9 p.m. Onwards. 2nd Open Session of the Conference.

TUESDAY, APRIL 8

9-30 a.m. to 12-30 p.m. Meeting of the Subject Committee.
2-30 p.m. to 4-30 p.m. Meeting of the Subject Committee, if necessary.
9 p.m. Onwards. 3rd Open Session of the Conference.

The route of the procession of the President-elect is as follows: From Bori Bunder to Crawford Market; from Crawford Market to Chakla Street; from Chakla Street to Zakaria Masjid; from Zakaria Masjid to Pydhownie; from Pydhownie to Hamidia Masjid; from Hamidia Masjid to Bhendy Bazar; from Bhendy Bazar to Chinch Bunder; from Chinch Bunder to "Iqbalabad" (Conference).

High Court

VACATION SITTINGS

By a notice dated 31st March, 1941, it was declared that the High Court would be closed for the ensuing summer Vacation from Monday, the 21st April to Sunday, the 15th June, 1941 both days inclusive, and that the Hon. Mr. Justice Blackwell and the Hon. Mr. Justice Macklin would be the Vacation Judges.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Blackwell will take Short Causes on Wednesday, the 30th April and will sit in the Insolvent Debtor's Court on Tuesday, 6th May.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Macklin will sit in the Insolvent Debtor's Court on Tuesday, the 20th May and Tuesday, the 3rd June and will take Short Causes on Wednesday, the 4th June.

Any other urgent work would be taken up on 24 hours' previous written intimation to the First Assistant Master of the High Court.

Insolvency Court Extends Protection Order

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia)

Ahmed Usman Memon ..... Insolvent

This was an application by Mr. Hainda day appearing on behalf of the Insolvent for extension of the period of protection which on 17th September, 1940, had been granted by the Hon. Mr. Justice Somjee. on the Insolvent agreeing to pay four annas in the rupee to his creditors. Counsel for the Insolvent stated that this application was being made because the Insolvent who earned a monthly salary of Rs. 100 had not been so far in a position to pay four annas to a rupee of his debts. Several creditors represented by separate counsel, Mr. N. P. Engineer, Mr. J. H. Vakeel, Mr. Pratap, etc., opposed this application. Mr. Vakeel stated that this was a very dishonest insolvency in the course of which the Insolvent had so far paid only Rs. 85 and that the Insolvent was actually doing business as the Britannia Ladder Manufacturing Co., though nominally in the name of his son.

After hearing counsel, His Lordship ordered that on the Insolvent paying Rs. 1,000 within a fortnight and Rs. 30 per month, protection be granted to him for a further period of six months.

Revision Of Police Commissioner's Order

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice Divatia)

This was an application for Revision filed in the High Court by one Alla Datta Mahamad Siddick from an Order of the Commissioner of Police under Section 27(1) (a) of the Bombay City Police Act of 1902 to remove himself from Bombay City.

The Advocate-General raised a preliminary objection to the effect that no Revision application lay from the Police Commissioner's Order to the High Court.

Accepting this argument and relying upon a decision of the Hon. the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia in 1935, their Lordships held that the Commissioner of Police being an executive officer, and not a Court Subordinate to the High Court, no Revision application lay directly to the High Court. Their Lordships, therefore, discharged the Rule which had been issued in the matter.

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar with Mr. G. J. Mane appeared for the petitioner.

The Advocate-General, Mr. M. C. Setalvad, with the Government Pleader, Mr. R. A. Jaghirdar appeared for the Crown.

WOMAN HAKIM IN BOMBAY

A very interesting function took place on Sunday morning, when Mrs. Khadija Shafi Tyyabji, M.L.A., performed the opening ceremony of the Unani dispensary of Hakim Miss Rabia Hamid which is situated at the corner of Pakmodia Street, Bombay. There was a large gathering. While declaring the dispensary open, Mrs. K. S. Tayyabji, delivered a very inspiring speech in which she deplored the paucity of qualified medical practitioners among the Mussalmans, expressed her heartfelt joy at the coming of a very qualified Unani medical practitioner to Bombay, the only woman Hakim in this city, and prayed that the dispensary might develop into a health-giving centre. Hakim Shams-ul-Islam then, in a short speech, introduced Hakim Miss Rabia to the gathering and referred to the services rendered by her to the local Tibbiya College as a person in charge of the women's section in the hospital attached to it and also as a lecturer there.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

The traffic island at the junction of six roads in Khar which was formerly a playground has been converted into a lovely para.

Khar, once a barren stretch of land, is now studded with lovely cottages and bungalows with well-groomed gardens.

An important problem that this place calls for is need for more dust-bins and stricter supervision of conservancy and sanitary arrangements.

BUSES MAKE A HEADWAY

With two solitary buses plying in Bandra when this suburbs was full with nothing but cultivated land, motor traffic to-day has made headway.

The heavy response that the bus service has met with has resulted in an increase in the number of buses. With the increase in number of buses, has also come a central depot to house them. New premises have been constructed at Santa Cruz. These new premises are built on modern style with every facility for maintenance etc. Congratulations for the progress of this service goes to the young Managing Director Mr. Akbar N. Chinoy, who has spared no pains for the success of this service.

Dr. Jos Alban D'Souza, who is a candidate for the Mayoralty of Bombay.

New Mayor To Be Elected To-day!

Dr. De'Souza Congress Nominee, Has Good Chances

Dr. Alban De Souza was selected for Mayoralty at a meeting of the Municipal Congress party held at the Congress House on Wednesday evening. Mr. Motichand Kapadia presided.

Though the Municipal Congress party is reduced in strength it is still the largest single group and the Congress nominee virtually may be taken to be elected.

Independents who number about 26 form the group next in strength to the Municipal Congress party. As there are still some differences of opinion among them they have not yet organised themselves into any party.

As regards the Federated Group, four of the most important members viz. Sir H. P. Mody, Mr. S. R. Davar, Dr. D. N. Saher and Dr. H. F. Pavri have resigned and several more are likely to leave this group. This group, however, tried to put up a candidate without the support of the Independents. The Independents as well as a number of the Congress party were in favour of Dr. J. A. Collaco who was said to be very popular. But at a meeting of the Nationalist Christian Party held recently at the "Anglo-Lusitano" office it was decided to support Dr. Alban De'Souza.

The Mayoral election will take place to-day (Thursday) at the Corporation Hall at 3 p.m.

ADVOCATES' EXAM. RESULTS

The following candidates have passed the Examination for the office of an Advocate of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, held on the 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th February, 1941:—

Part I.

FIRST CLASS:—Y. D. Joshi.

SECOND CLASS

NOS: 1 8 9 13 23 29 31 32 41 42 48 55 56 58 59 60 61 62 66 71 73 74 76 78 80 81 83 85 87 95 98 100 101 103 110 112 114 115 120 122 124 127 128 129 132 141 144 147 148 152 158 163 164 165 166 167 170 171 172 173 175 178 181 183 184 185 186 187 189 192 193 194 197 199 200 202 205 206 and 207 total 79.

Part II.

FIRST CLASS:—V. Lakshminarayana Rao.

SECOND CLASS

NOS: 26 25 29 31 32 48 56 58 59 60 61 67 71 73 76 78 79 80 85 93 95 98 101 103 110 115 116 120 122 127 129 130 132 141 144 146 147 152 154 157 158 159 161 162 163 164 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 190 191 192 193 194 196 198 201 202 204 205 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 228 229 230 231 233 234 236 237 238 239 240 241 249 250 251 252 254 255 256 257 260 261 262 265 266 269 271 272 273 274 275 276 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 295 296 298 299 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 310 312 313 316 318 319 322 323 324 325 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 337 338 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 357 359 360 361 362 363 365 366 367 368 370 371 372 373 374 375 377 379 380 382 383 385 386 387 388 389 390 391 and 393 total 221.

Passed Both Parts Together

NOS: 29 31 32 48 56 58 59 60 61 71 73 76 78 80 85 95 98 101 103 110 115 120 122 127 129 132 141 144 147 and 152 total 30.

Passed the whole Examination having passed the following Part this time and the remaining Part at a previous Examination:—

NOS. IN PART I:—158 163 165 166 167 170 171 172 173 175 177 178 181 183 184 186 187 189 192 193 194 197 199 200 205 and 207.

NOS. IN PART II:—157 158 159 161 162 163 164 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 190 192 193 194 196 198 201 202 204 205 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 228 229 230 231 233 234 236 237 238 239 240 241 243 244 245 246 247 249 250 251 252 254 255 256 257 260 261 262 265 266 269 271 272 273 274 275 276 280 281 282 283 284 285 286 287 288 289 290 291 292 295 297 298 299 301 302 303 304 305 306 307 310 312 313 316 318 319 322 323 324 325 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 335 337 338 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 349 350 351 352 353 534 355 357 359 360 361 362 363 365 366 367 368 370 371 372 373 374 375 377 379 380 381 382 383 385 386 387 388 390 391 and 393 total 209

POSTAL NOTICES—Superscribed registered and unregistered correspondence for United States of America, Canada, Trinidad and Br. Guiana per s.s. 'Pres. Grant' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 8-30 and 9 a.m. respectively on Friday, the 18th instant.

Superscribed registered and unregistered correspondence for United States of America, Canada, Trinidad and Br. Guiana per s. s. 'Pres. Jackson' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 8-30 and 9 a.m. respectively on Tuesday, the 15th instant.

MUNICIPAL COMMITTEES

New Chairmen Elected For Current Year

The official year which has been ushered in from the 1st of April makes a number of changes in the administrative side of the Bombay Municipality. All the Statutory as well as principal committees elect new chairman. Thus the Standing Committee elected its new chairman on Wednesday in the person of Dr. Mrs. Malinibai Sukhtankar. She was last year Chairman of the Improvements Committee, and in this official year she becomes the Chairman of the Standing Committee till 31st March 1942.

Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji who presided at the last meeting was heartily thanked by the Standing Committee for the valuable services he rendered as Chairman after Mrs. Lilavati Munshi resigned.

IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE

Mr. Chimanlal Manchubhai Shah has been elected by the Congress Party to the chairmanship of the Improvements Committee.

Mr. R. S. Nimbkar has been elected Chairman of the Markets and Gardens Committee.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas has been elected Chairman of the Law and Revenue Committee.

Dr. C. J. Cursetji was elected Chairman of the Telephone Committee.

Dr. B. H. Rajadhayksha is the new Chairman of the Medical Relief Committee, Dr. J. V. Vora of Works Committee and Dr. R. S. Shirodkar to the Chairmanship of the Schools Committee.

Dr. Vora was Chairman of the Standing Committee as well as Schools Committee before and is an old councillor.

The Federated Group has not got any of its members as chairman on any committee.

CHAITRI FAIR AT PANDHARPUR

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The Chaitri Fair at Pandharpur will be held on April 8, 1941.

At present cholera is prevailing in an epidemic form in Satara, Ahmednagar and Nasik Districts, and sporadic cases have occurred in West Khandesh and Poona Districts. As pilgrims from these districts are likely to go to Pandharpur for the Fair, there is serious danger of cholera breaking out during the Fair and spreading far and wide through the movements of the returning pilgrims.

Intending pilgrims, therefore, are advised in their own interest not to visit the Fair if possible or at least to have themselves inoculated against cholera before proceeding to Pandharpur and to take the inoculation certificates with them. It is likely that uninoculated persons may be refused entry at Pandharpur during the period of the Fair and may have to experience some inconvenience by way of undergoing anti-cholera inoculation at the Nakas of the pilgrim centre before they are allowed to enter.

ADULT EDUCATION IN CITY

The training class for the teachers working in the adult literacy classes will be held from Friday, 4th instant to Wednesday 9th in the Municipal Marathi Central School, Byculla (Delisle Road, near Byculla Railway Station). Mr. R. P. Masani, Vice-Chancellor, Bombay University, will give the inaugural address at 6-30 P.M. on the first day.

The following is the programme:—

FRIDAY, 4-4-41.

6-30 P.M. Opening Address—R. P. Masani, Esq., M.A., J.P., Vice-Chancellor of the University of Bombay.

7-0 P.M. Lecture—(The psychology of adults)—Mr. K. T. Mantri, B.A., B.T., L.C.P. (Lond.), Dip. Ed. (Edin) M.R.S.T. (Eng.), Special Literacy Officer, Bombay.

SATURDAY, 5-4-41.

6-0 P.M. Lecture—(Method of teaching in adult classes)—Miss Amy B.H.J. Rustomji, M.A. (Cantab), Inspectress of Girls' Schools, B.D., Bombay.

6-45 P.M. Practical lesson Marathi—Mr. D. S. Deokule, Municipal Primary Teacher, Hindi—Mr. B. R. Varma.

MONDAY, 7-4-41.

6-0 P.M. Lecture—(The general knowledge to be given in literacy classes)—Mrs. Tarabai Modak B.A. Principal, Shishu Vihar, Dadar.

6-45 P.M. Practical lesson Marathi—Mr. D. S. Deokule; Hindi—Mr. B. R. Varma.

TUESDAY, 8-4-41.

6-0 P.M. Lecture—(How to keep satisfactory attendance)—Miss Rajas Dongre, University Settlement, Byculla, Bombay.

6-45 P.M. Practical lesson Marathi—Mr. D. S. Deokule, Hindi—Mr. B. R. Varma.

WEDNESDAY, 9-4-41.

6-0 P.M. Lecture (The follow-up work)—Miss Kapila Khandwala, B.A., B.T., M.A. (U.S.A.), Supdt., Vanita Vishram Training College, Bombay.

6-30 P.M. Practical lesson Marathi—Mr. D. S. Deokule; Hindi—Mr. B. R. Varma.

7-15 P.M. Closing Address.

MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS COMMITTEE

Dr. Shirodkar Elected Chairman

Dr. R. K. Shirodkar was unanimously elected Chairman of the Bombay Municipal Schools Committee at its meeting held on Wednesday afternoon.

A letter from the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Educational Department stating that Government had no objection to the Corporation appointing teachers trained outside the province of Bombay to its Tamil, Telugu, Malyalam and Hindi schools, provided that the certificates of the teachers were recognised by the Governments of the provinces wherein they are issued was recorded for necessary action.

When Mahasabha Executive Meets

BOMBAY, April 2.

The "United Press" is officially informed that the next meeting of the Working Committee of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha will be held at Nagpur on April 12 and 13.

Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the Mahasabha, is likely to leave for Nagpur on April 10.—United Press.

MAHARASHTRA
VS.
THE REST OF INDIA
(C. C. I.)

Under the patronage of
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

IN AID OF
BOMBAY RED CROSS AND AMENITIES OF TROOPS FUND

DATES: 10th, 11th, 12th, & 13th April, 1941.

START OF PLAY: 11 a.m.

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Daily Rs. 1/8/- Tax As. 4. Rs. 1/12/-

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1941.

UTTERLY INADEQUATE

The stage appears to have begun to be set for a fresh review of the Indian situation by Parliament, the Bombay Conference being made the occasion for it. A couple of days ago we received extracts from Stephen King-Hall newsletter on the subject. And now we have the comments of the London *Times* on the reactions to the Conference. Referring to the actual non-co-operation with Government by the Congress and the Muslim League and the threat of the Hindu Mahasabha to follow their example, the paper correctly describes the picture as "gloomy enough to arouse serious misgivings" but consoles itself with the complacent thought that "the wheels of Government turn without interruption" and it jumps to "the conclusion that there is a certain unreality in the attitudes of the chief Indian party leaders." Mr. Vernon Bartlett displayed a better sense of reality when in his joint letter to Pandit Nehru and Mr. Amery he pointed out how small India's war effort was compared with what it could have been. Assuming that the wheels of Government are moving without interruption, one may ask: Are the wheels moving fast or smoothly enough? When all is said, the significant fact remains that no responsible party in the country is prepared to walk into the Viceregal parlour.

Not Enough

Mr. King-Hall, too, is less complacent than the *Times* and says: "It must be admitted that our administration has been occasionally selfish, sometimes stupid and frequently unimaginative The result is that, as Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru recently pointed out, the isolation between the Government of India and the people has never been so marked as it is at the present time." But the constructive suggestions he offers hardly go far enough to end the deadlock. His main suggestions are as follows: (1) The Viceroy's Executive Council should be reconstituted so that at least the majority would be non-official members. (2) In general the Viceroy should be prepared to accept the advice of his Executive Council in matters of policy as well as in the day-to-day administration. (3) The reconstructed Council should be as representative as possible of Indian opinion. Members of the Congress Party and of the Muslim League should be invited to join along with the representatives of other elements of political opinion but, if they were not prepared to co-operate in this manner, the plan would be put into operation with representatives of those parties which are prepared to participate The proposal falls far short of the demand made by even the Bombay Conference, which asked for a Council consisting wholly of non-official Indians. Moreover, the Conference demanded a definite time limit for granting to India a status not inferior to Britain's. This is a vital demand but Mr King-Hall is utterly silent on the point.

Wanted A Declaration

Mr. King-Hall remarks that his proposals will be a crucial test of the real aspirations of the Congress and the Mulim League. We do not understand what he means. In any case at present it is the Government who are on trial. The Congress has made its aspirations perfectly clear. Its co-operation will necessarily depend on Government's response to its demands. The proposals made by Mr. King-Hall are utterly unacceptable to it. We doubt if even the promoters of the Bombay Conference will be satisfied with them. Mr. King-Hall also suggests that a representative British delegation should visit India to tell her "precisely what Dominion Status means in practice." He also suggests an Indian delegation to the Commonwealth capitals to see Dominion Status in working order. These suggestions may be considered seriously if previously Britain makes a declaration granting India a status not inferior to that of the Dominions or England within a definite period after the war. In the absence of such a declaration no proposal made by Mr. King-Hall will satisfy the country.

Shipping Improvement

In the first week of his intensified campaign Herr Hitler succeeded in destroying over 140,000 tons of British shipping. In the fourth week—the week ending March 23—the figure came down to just under 60,000 tons. This is certainly a great improvement as compared with previous losses. But while it does not necessarily prove that the downward trend will be both rapid and unchecked, it does justify Mr. Winston Churchill's hope that before many months pass, he will be able to announce that the Battle of the Atlantic has been decisively won. This battle, which must inevitably be grim and long draw-out, is not going quite badly for the British. And it is not unlikely that Admiral Cunningham's recent victory may exercise some influence over its progress. The air attack upon the 'Gneisenan' and the 'Scharnhorst', which are reported to be lying in Brest harbour may, if it succeeded in damaging these battle cruisers, prove another helpful factor. Altogether, the prospect is not dark.

But in the meantime, shipping losses have begun to affect the minimum tonnage necessary for Britain—a serious matter, indeed. These losses cannot be made good in any appreciable proportion by Britain alone. But American assistance is already assured. Incidentally it is interesting to note a number of developments arising out of President Roosevelt's dramatic coup against Axis shipping in U. S. A. harbours. A number of South American Governments have also followed the Roosevelt move. Moreover, this move, forced by the activities of Axis crews, is further justified by the attempt of certain Axis ships in Latin American ports to escape or scuttle themselves. It is clear that the United States and Latin America anticipated just in time the execution of orders from Berlin and Rome. But why these orders? What made Germany and Italy suddenly to try to render unserviceable all their ships in the western hemisphere? That question, however, is not so important as another that has arisen now. The Axis Powers have "demanded" the release of their ships and crews in the custody of the United States What are the Axis Powers going to do when the U. S. A. rejects their demand?

Frankly Speaking

Fresh Blow For Duce

While Italy's rulers were, on Tuesday, entertaining M. Matsuoka to lunch at the King's Palace, the capital of Eritrea was preparing to surrender to the British. Coming, as it does, on the heels of Admiral Cunningham's great achievement against the Italian navy, the surprising swift capture of Asmara is a victory of quite considerable importance. The Italian army was expected to make a stand at Asmara. Instead, it fled leaving the civil authorities to capitulate. This decision, partly due, perhaps, to a desire to spare the Italian civil population, means that the final resistance may be offered at Massawa. But the Italian forces are demoralised and badly battered. The capture of Massawa and the liquidation of Eritrea should not therefore, take more than a few days. This is necessary too. For, General Wavell has to meet a new German threat to Cyrenaica. That threat may not be serious—there are grave dangers to an army which is separated from its base by 300 miles of desert and advances against an enemy more than its equal on land and in the air and devastatingly superior on sea.—but it has got to be met decisively and immediately.

Nerve War Goes On

The Germans are continuing their war of nerves upon Yugoslavia. The Yugoslavs, however still appear to be unaffected by it. They are determined to stick to their double policy of neutrality and friendly relations with all neighbours, on the one hand, and defence of their independence and their country on the other. The first explains why they are still avoiding definitely to accept or reject the Tripartite Pact. The second explains why they are replying to the German nerve war by improving their military preparations still further. Doctor Matchek, by the way, has not taken office in the Simovitch Cabinet. But there is little political significance in it since his place has been taken by another Croat and since the Serbs and Slovenes have re-affirmed their decision to apide by the Serb-Croat Agreement of 1939.

Treatment Of Detenus

We understand that the detenus (other than Satyagrahis), in various jails in the country have made frequent representations to Government for decent treatment in jail and a minimum allowance for essential purposes but that the representations have gone practically unheeded. If the facts are as stated, it is a deplorable state of things reflecting little credit on the authorities concerned. Even if the prisoners had been lawfully convicted of any political offence, they would still be entitled to certain consideration as political prisoners are in most civilised countries. But the prisoners in question have not been given a trial. They have been snatched away from their families and their professional pursuits, denied sufficient allowances for themselves and their families and otherwise treated as common convicts.

Need For Family Allowance

Even the "B" class treatment is far from satisfactory. Having been deprived of their means of livelihood, they need to be given reasonable allowances for suitable food, clothing, medicines and essential toilet requisites like soap. A family allowance is also necessary, especially in the case of those detenus who have dependents with no incomes of their own. Surely, Government ought not to drive a whole family into destitution by clapping into prison its breadwinner without even a trial. We understand that some detenus are made to buy necessary medicines at their own cost. If that is a fact it is scandalous. The authorised non-official jail visitors should investigate into the treatment of detenus and should make necessary representation to Government for more generous treatment whenever necessary.

Agricultural Debtors' Relief Act

Latthe Indicts Govt. Policy

(By A. B. LATTHE, M. L. A., Ex-Finance Minister, Bombay).

About sixty years ago, the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act attempted to regulate and control transactions between agriculturist debtors and their creditors. Except in the case of transactions which had taken place before the sowcar—world came to know of this attempt to control their dealings with their agricultural clients, the attempt not only failed to protect the debtors but put them under the clutches of the sowcar more rigorously than ever before. Devices were soon found to evade the provisions of the D. A. R. Act. The result was that at the end of about two generations living under the protection of this legislation, the agriculturists' debts have gone on increasing, they have lost much of their lands to capitalists and the transactions relating to their debts are completely enveloped in fraudulent deeds and accounts. I do not say that either the sowcars or the debtors is an exceptionally dishonest person. But I do say that the attempt so to regulate their dealings as to be able to get at the whole truth when courts are called upon to pronounce their views on disputes between them, has completely and miserably failed owing to the shrewd devices the sowcar, had to adopt to evade the Law and prevent the debtors from defeating the claims of their creditors on the strength of the D. A R. Act. The desperately imprudent character of the ordinary agriculturist and his ever-growing needs which could not be met from his income led to more and more debts which he had to contract on such terms as the creditor dictated. The mortgages were put in the form of sales out and out. The amount paid was shown to be at least twice the real amount due. Though the dues consisted of and were derived from long and old accounts, the bond stated that the amount was paid in cash at the time it was executed and this was done in the presence of the Sub-Registrar, though as a matter of fact the amount was never received by the debtor. All this was made possible not because the sowcar was a wicked person but because he had to protect himself against cunning and unscrupulous clients. The agriculturist had to submit to all this not because he did not know what was being done but because he could not get the money the wanted without doing so.

★

Experience of about 60 years had proved that if an attempt was to be made to save the ryot from his own ignorance and folly and from the natural desire of his creditor to tighten his grip so that the Law could not defeat him, the only way to do it was to make it impossible for him to alienate or encumber his land without the sanction of an impartial authority. The Agriculturists' Debt Relief Act recently passed does this. Then there was the question of the current requirements of the cultivator for purposes of a productive nature. The opponents of the Act appear to be very anxious about these unavoidable needs of the agriculturists and they think that owing to this new enactment,, "the local banker may find difficulty in recovering enough of their lent capital to permit them to carry on their business on the scale of the past, and the uncertainty of recovery may make them unwilling to lend money in future to the agriculturist to finance corps". That this criticism is entirely beside the mark will be clear to those who do not wish to confuse finance for raising crops with loans for unproductive objects like marriages. The new legislation not only does not make loans for productive work less secure than before but far more easily recoverable than ever before. A licensed village-banker can give loans for such a purpose on the solid assurance that the crop raised with the help of his money will be beyond the reach of anyone except the Government and he can recover it by sale of the crop without the risk of the debtors selling it away or otherwise parting with it without his consent. Surely no creditor can contend that crop finance should be allowed to be recovered by the alienation of the debtor's lands. Genuine crop-finance must be only a fraction of the value of the crop and under the new Act, the crop has been made inalienable without paying off the crop-finance the cultivator may have taken. Thus the position of the financing agency, be it a Co-operative Society or a licensed banker, is much better under the Act than ever before and the fear expressed about the difficulty of the sowcar is purely imaginary. The Act intends that the agriculturist's power to alienate his land is curtailed and if this contracts his credit, he is all the better for it. Even if this is not agreed to for some reason or other no one can reasonably contend that this result aimed at by the Act in any way affects his ability to provide himself with the necessary crop-finance. With the provisions made in the Act for the recovery of such finance, it would be very easy to find Co-operative Banks and individual money-lenders who would jump at the opportunity to invest their money on reasonable terms that the Act offers. Under this new Act, the crop can be followed in the hands of other later purchasers as if it was stolen property and such a transaction to defraud the crop-financing agency is made punishable as if it were an offence. What better facilities would any agency expect for the recovery of the monies advanced for raising crop? Without any 'hurried expansion' of the co-operative movement for providing crop-finance, the existing agencies like the village-banker or the Dalals will continue their business with greater confidence on condition that they do not over-finance the agriculturist. The expansion of the banking operations of Central Co-operative Banks in this direction will be very different from the hurried expansion of the movement which is frought with risks. It is a

(Continued on page 9)

Our Readers' Views

Students And Red Cross Match

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The cricket match between the winners of the Ranji Trophy and an All-India eleven is to commence on the 10th of April. This being a season of examinations, it will not be possible for most of the students to witness this unique event and thereby also to help a cause worthy of every kind of help. Will the school authorities in this city so arrange the dates of the examinations that both the teachers and the taught will be free by the 10th of April to rush to the Brabourne Stadium?—Yours, etc.,

K. A. L.

Lighting Restrictions

To The Editor of The "Chronicle"

Sir,—To make motoring safer in black-outs I put forward some practical suggestions.

1. To stripe the tread of every black motor tyre with a luminous white paint. As a result even the slightest movement of the vehicle will at once come to light.

2. To put either white paint or tapes on bumpers and footboard edges. As a result accidents will be rendered avoidable and the question of invisibility by night will be removed.

3. To render a new coat of white to bumpers and footboard edges when their paint is peeled off.

4. To impose rigid restrictions on the candle power of bulbs to be used.

5. To prohibit using both the headlights if the car has sidelights and also wick lanterns mounted in front.

6. To let the spot light or fog lamp, if any, remain unscreened. As a result it will come in very handy in cases of emergency.

7. To make the speed limit of 20 m.p.h. come into operation in urban areas at lighting-up time. Any person violating the speed limit may be threatened with drastic action.

8. To exempt fire trucks and ambulances from lighting restrictions. Consequently the fire and the ambulance corps will execute their duties with promptness and safety.—Yours, etc.,

RUSI BOMANJI MISTRY.

Cheap Graduates!

To The Editor of The "Chronicle"

Sir,—It is generally known how scant is the respect with which education—especially University education—is held throughout this country. But it is not known to many that those whom we are inclined to regard as our mentors are themselves largely responsible for this distressing state of affairs.

We would expect the Director of Public Instruction, and his department at least to foster a healthy regard for the academic qualifications of those whom they have presumably guided to success. Instead we find these responsible men complacently advertising for honours graduates ('preferably' 1st class graduates) as Clerks on Rs. 50 p.m.!—Yours, etc.

A. P. GHANDY.

The Andrews Memorial

By D. F. KARAKA

Since the death of the late Mr. C. F. Andrews there has been a growing feeling in this country that a suitable memorial should perpetuate his work, his friendship and his love for India. Consequently a few of his more intimate friends have issued an appeal for such a memorial. The signatories of this appeal include Mahatma Gandhi, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Jawaharlal Nehru, Pandit Malaviya, Mrs. Naidu, Srinivasa Sastri, and the Lord Bishop of Calcutta. As these friends of his say: "We would not willingly let die the memory of his life; we seek for a way to perpetuate, in permanent and visible form, the spirit of that life." But behind these better known signatures are a whole heap of unwritten names to whom C. F. Andrews was an inspiration and an ideal. He walked in the footsteps of His Master and in the firm belief that service to humanity was the essence of his daily prayer. That was his philosophy of life and it is our good fortune that he chose India as the venue for carrying out his principles.

* * * *

It seems there are two projected developments which Andrews himself longed to see. They are to be effected in what was his permanent Indian home, Santiniketan, which harboured him and which was dearer to him than life itself. The one project is that to build a small and properly equipped hospital to serve the villages round Shantiniketan and to dig each year "Deenabandu Wells" in the neediest areas. The other is to establish "a hall of Christian culture which could do for India's thought contact with the western world what the "Cheena-Bhavana" is expected to do for our relationship with China." The quotation is from the official appeal issued from Shantiniketan. The purpose of this hall would be to study the teaching and character of Christ and its application to the solution of international problems. This was a wish expressed by him during his last months at Shantiniketan and, as Christ was the centre of his life, it is only right and fitting that in a memorial to him, his cherished desire should be fulfilled.

* * * *

There is no need to write much about the suitability of erecting a memorial. C. F. Andrews deserved it beyond any question of doubt. The point that is important is the way in which the five lacs required for it will be raised. This is the sum estimated by Gandhiji and his friends in their appeal and it seems to us a sum that will be willingly, quickly and easily be subscribed. Millowners in Bombay and Ahmedabad, the richer landed gentry, the businessmen and even the middle class of this city must come forward, and though one feels sure that the poor will also contribute, one would rather see the burden shared by those who can more easily afford to subscribe. Contributions will be received by Messrs. Bachraj and Company, who are the Treasurers for the fund. Their address is Jehangir Wadia Building, 3rd Floor, Post Box No. 179, Fort, Bombay. Let us hope the response will be worthy of the city.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

LONDON, April 2.

There was intensive activity on Tuesday among Yugoslav troops on the Danube along the Rumania-Yugoslav frontier, according to a Bucharest despatch to the official Italian News Agency.

Heavy calibre guns have been placed in position on low hills dominating the Yugoslav side of the river.

—Reuter.

* * * *

"New Delhi, April 1.

It is learned that Mr. M. A. Jinnah, before leaving Delhi on March 29, forwarded to His Excellency the Viceroy a copy of the resolutions recently passed by the Council and the Working Committee of the Muslim League....." A. P. I.

And thus set poor Lord Linlithgow the impossible task of unravelling their meaning.

* * * *

The London 'Times' of all papers—indeed, we still wonder if it isn't a kind of dream—asserts that the scheme of dividing India into two "nations" is "a programme which no student of Indian history and no Indian patriot can regard without the gravest misgiving."

We—er—agree. But is not the language rather strong and, by innuendo, libellously personal?

However, as if to preserve the equilibrium, the London paper complains—but in connection with Satyagraha—that Mahatma Gandhi "is more than ever a dictator."

Quite so. Like the Rt. Hon'ble Winston S. Churchill.

* * * *

In celebration of the fall of Keren, says a press report, offices and educational institutions remained closed in the Rampur State. Important buildings were also illuminated.

Splendid and—er—yes, splendid.

But what are the other States equally interested in the fall of Keren and triumph of Democracy doing?

* * * *

From the 'Times of India's' editorial description of the battle in the Ionian Sea: "By now the Italian Admiral smelt a rat."

A what?

* * * *

Asmara, too, fell on Tuesday into British hands.

We really think Signor Mussolini should beg M. Matsuoka to go back lest worse befall Il Duce.

* * * *

A Washington report says that Germany and Italy have demanded the release of the seized Axis ships and their crews.

A Gallup poll should immediately be conducted on the question: Have you collapsed or are you merely shaking in your boots yet?

* * * *

According to a German-controlled radio report, clashes have occurred between strikers and French troops in Damascus, the announcer adding that the unrest was spreading all over Syria.

Good. But what is the Nazi announcer's state?

* * * *

Vichy denies that the French convoy was carrying contraband

This clearly proves the Admirable Darlan's considerateness for the British. He refused to allow them to inspect the ship, because it would have, in the end made them look silly.

* * * *

A Frenchman and an Englishman met in the bar of the hotel. After a few remarks the Englishman asked the visitor what he would like to drink.

"Oh", replied the other, "I'll have ze contradiction."

"The contradiction? What sort of a drink is that?"

"Well", said the Frenchman, "you put in whisky to make it strong, water to make it weak, lemon to make it sour, sugar to make it sweet. Then you say, 'Here's to you', and—you drink it yourself!"

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

As a rule, chesty men are narrow-minded.

A flirt and her conscience are soon divorced.

Never judge actresses by their first appearance.

The easier road to wealth is to have a rich relative die and leave you a fortune.

After a man has been married a year he can't see any reason why his wife should want a new "sari".

Beware of people who pat you on the back. They may be looking for an opportunity to kick your feet from under you.

"ELDERS" DEMAND

Review Of Industrial Development

"Not For Economic Isolation But For Balanced Economy"

PT. KUNZRU ACCEPTS OFFICIAL AMENDMENT: "HALF A LOAF IS BETTER THAN NO BREAD"

NEW DELHI, April 2.

After a full dress debate in the Council of State the House adopted a substitute resolution by Sir Allan Lloyd, Commerce Secretary, urging the Government of India to review the industrial development of the country, taking into account the post-war conditions as far as practicable and bearing in mind the desirability of filling up the lacunae in the existing industrial system and of bringing about co-ordinated industrial development in the country.

Pandit Hridaynath Kunzru who moved the original resolution accepted the substitute motion saying that "half a loaf is better than no bread."

Detailed Proceedings

NEW DELHI, April 2.

The Council of State to-day discussed a non-official resolution moved by Pandit Hirdaynath Kunzru, recommending a review of the industrial development of the country and formulation of a plan, taking into account post-war conditions as far as practicable, to fill up the lacunae in the existing industrial system and to bring about a comprehensive and co-ordinated industrial development of the country.

Pandit Kunzru said that it was common ground between the Government and the non-officials that the industrial development of the country should be advanced as rapidly as possible. He claimed that the industrial development of India had so far been lopsided and the country still depended upon outside assistance for many of its essential needs. The last great war and the present one had amply demonstrated that the industrialisation of India was not only necessary for its self-sufficiency and higher standard of living but also for its national security.

In this connection Pandit Kunzru referred to the apprehensions in the public mind in regard to the Eastern Group Supply Council. He said that it was feared that the activities of the Council would provide a brake on the full industrialisation of India. Alluding to particular industries, Pandit Kunzru regretted that hardly anything had been done to manufacture machine tools. As for medical stores he wanted an assurance that Government, both on the defence and civil side, would continue to purchase these from India even after the present emergency had passed.

SHIPBUILDING

Pandit Kunzru made particular reference to shipbuilding and automobile industries in this country. He said that shipbuilding had been undertaken on behalf of His Majesty's Government both in Australia and Canada. In India on the other hand Government declined to recognise shipbuilding as a war industry and had on that account declined to give any assistance to it. Meanwhile ships on the Indian register had been requisitioned, resulting in shortage of tonnage for coastal trade. As for the motor car industry, it was argued on behalf of the Government that India would still have to depend upon foreign countries for a great many motor parts. The speaker claimed that inasmuch as India would be able to manufacture some of the motor parts, it would be a gain for the country. He was however glad to learn that due to the generous treatment of a State Government motor cars would shortly be produced in India.

FOR FRESH INVESTIGATION

Pandit Kunzru stressed the need for a fresh investigation of the development of cheap power, which he said, was essential for the development of industries; he emphasised that much more should be spent on research than at present. He also emphasised the need for simplification of the conditions laid down by the Fiscal Commission for the grant of protection. Our future, he declared, depended upon industrialisation.

Mr. Shantidas Askuran supporting the resolution declared that in spite of their preoccupation with the successful conduct of the war, Government should not overlook the question of the country's economic structure after the war. He referred in this connection to the example of England herself who was setting apart for the essential task of post-war reconstruction half of the hundred per cent excess profits tax.

He dwelt on the difficult situation that followed the last war—when cotton mills costing about Rs. 11 crores were scrapped and thousands of workmen were thrown on the streets—and he strongly urged that steps should even now be taken to prevent a repetition of this.

CENSURE ON GOVT?

Mr. J. H. S. Richardson regretted he was not able to support the resolution. The first issue raised by the resolution, namely, That the House should recommend a review of the industrial development of the country, he pointed out, he had always understood that it was one of the first duties of Government to keep this constantly under review, and consequently for this Council to make a recommendation of the nature proposed might almost be tantamount to a censure on Government.

MUDALIAR'S ASSURANCE

Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, Commerce Member, reiterated his statement in the Assembly that Government were seriously considering the question of post-war adjustment and that an Inter-Departmental Committee might shortly be constituted which would from now on consider what plans could be evolved for readjustment of industries which expanded owing to war requirements and for the re-employment of technical labour now employed in these expanded and expanding industries.

Referring to the Supply Council, the Commerce Member said there was no justification for the apprehensions that the Council would not allow the start of industries in this country but that it would allow other countries to steal a march over us. It was true, however, that if we were not in a position to supply a particular article we would not wait till that supply is found in this country but would get it from where it was available. In this connection he explained a statement made by the Commerce Secretary in the Council in answer to a question. The Commerce Secretary had stated that Government had no intention of encouraging shipbuilding industry as a part of the war effort. The emphasis, said the Commerce Member, was on the words "as a part of the war effort", for ships built in India would not be ready for three or four years and war needs obviously could not wait for anything like that length of time. But the Government of India had done everything possible to encourage shipbuilding programme not merely by leasing sites but by using their good offices with His Majesty's Government for the supply of materials.

DRUG INDUSTRY.

As regards the question whether the present development of the drug industry was to continue after the war, he said that so far as he could see, there would be no question of going back on the present position and reverting to the old state of things when these were imported.

He did not think that the medical authorities in this country would contemplate such a state of things after the war.

He also hoped that when the proposed enquiry into gaps in the industries in India was complete, it would be possible to give to industrialists an idea of what new ventures to start.

MINISTER OF RECONSTRUTION

Mr. P. N. Sapru urged that there should be a member of the Executive Council in charge of post war problems, to be known as the Minister of Reconstruction and that an economic advisory council should be set up to advise him.

DEMAND FOR ASSURANCE

Rai Bahadur Ramsarandas gave concrete instances in which he said Government had failed to give encouragement to the growth and development of Indian Industries. He regretted that the Government had shown unwillingness to accept the resolution. Had they accepted the resolution even in an amended form it would show to the outside countries that India's Government was behind the industrial development of the country. He wanted an assurance from the Government that Indian industries after the war would not be allowed to go under on account of depression.

FOR BALANCED ECONOMY

Mr. Hossain Imam claimed that the resolution was of vital importance not only for the future but for the present. According to him there was one common ground between the Government and the non-officials, the common ground being the desire for a balanced economy.

Mr. Hossain Imam also urged for the equalisation of burden on industry between British India and Indian States.

SURPRISE FOR KUNZRU

Pandit Kunzru said that the speech of the Commerce Member had shown that the Government and the non-officials held identical views on the resolution and yet he was surprised to see the Opposition of the Government to the resolution. Pandit Kunzru dealt at length with the speech of Mr. Richardson and said that they did not advocate one way traffic. They had never asked for economic isolation of India. All they had asked was for a balanced economy.

Sir Alan Lloyd replying to some specific questions put to him by Mr. Sapru said that Government were not prepared to guarantee to purchase the drug requirements of the army from Bangalore. Similarly they were not prepared to include shipbuilding in India's war effort. He emphatically asserted that in making this declaration Government were not dictated by any interested party.

Sir Alan announced that the Government of India were asking the International Commission to renew permission for export of Indian sugar to Great Britain in case conditions became favourable.

ALAN'S AMENDMENT

Referring to the resolution Sir Alan Lloyd said that working of the resolution went much farther than the Government of India could commit itself. He reminded the House that industries was a Provincial Subject but the working of the resolution would have the effect of the Government of India usurping the function and powers of the Provincial Governments. Sir Alan suggested an amendment to the resolution which he said the Government would be prepared to accept if it was acceptable to the mover of the resolution and to the House.

The amendment was accepted by Pandit Kunzru and was adopted by the Council.

The House adjourned till Friday April 4.—A. P.

NO IMPERIAL WAR COUNCIL

Lord Elibank's Proposal Turned Down By Govt.

LONDON, April 2

The formation of an Imperial War Council consisting of the Prime Ministers of the United Kingdom, Northern Ireland, the Dominions and Southern Rhodesia or their representatives, a representative of India and a representative of the Colonies and protectorates was suggested by Lord Elibank in the House of Lords today.

Lord Cranborne, Secretary of the State for Dominions, intimating that the Government opposed the suggestion as not being at present practicable and possible, added that there were doubtless circumstances and situations in which a conference of Dominion Prime Minister might be of the utmost value. A point might be reached at which we might be able to look a little more into the future than at present and at such a moment, an Imperial Conference might be not only important but essential. In the Government's view that moment had not yet come but should the situation alter so as to make it possible to have such a conference. The Government would most heartily welcome it.—Reuter.

DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS

LONDON, April 2

The Distinguished Flying Cross was awarded to Wing-Commander George Arthur Bartlett (born in Mussorie, educated at first at St. Paul's School, India), who piloted an aircraft which praticipated in a sustained attack on an enemy aerodrome. Despite intense and accurate anti-aircraft fire, he pressed home the attack from low level bombing and machinegunning the aerodrome. Though he was wounded and the machine was severely damaged he continued the attack doing considerable damage after which he succeeded in flying the damaged aircraft back to the base, landing safely. He has shown exceptional leadership, courage and determination.—Reuter.

Burma-China Rly. Line

Britain To Finance Burmese Govt. In Carrying Out New Project

LONDON, April 1.

His Majesty's Government has now agreed to provide funds to enable the Government of Burma to build a railway line from Lashio to the frontier which will link up the Burma railway system with that of China.

Mr. Amery in a written reply to a question in Commons to-day said, "The Chinese Government have for some years stressed their desire to improve the communications between China and Burma. The road between these two countries was opened in 1938 but in view of the limitations of road traffic the Chinese Government have consistently pressed the need for a railway communication and had actually begun building a railway to the Burmese frontier.

After discussion with the Government of Burma His Majesty's Government now agree to provide funds to enable that Government to build a line from the railhead at Lashio to the frontier which will link up the Burma railway system with that of China."

ONE MORE TITBIT FOR MATSUOKA

Britain's decision to finance the building of a railway linking Burma and China announced in the House of Commons yesterday was described to Reuter by the Chinese Ambassador in London, Doctor Quc Tai Chi as "another excellent sample of what one may call A.B.C. co-operation—America-Britain and China. It is a striking recognition of the strategic and economic importance of the epic development of west China and concluded the Ambassador smiling gently, it is one more titbit for Mr. Matsuoka who is really the Jonah of the Axis."

The new railway, Reuter understands, was the main purpose of the official mission from Burma which visited Chungking in January when the whole scheme was practically arranged. Material for the railway will be mostly supplied by America.—Reuter.

Nazi Shipping Officials Arrested In Lima

Peruvian Seaplanes Hunting For Two German Ships

LIMA, April 2.

Two German shipping officials Ernst Krefft and Erler were arrested here on Tuesday while attempting to leave the country in two planes belonging to the Lufthansa German airline.

The Peruvian Government have ordered the hangars and the aircraft at the aerodrome to be guarded and are suspending the Lufthansa air services.

The Peruvian authorities have decided to seize the Lufthansa plane at present flying from Arequipa, Peru, to Lima as soon as it lands, it is learned from Lima.

This step is being taken because of the action of German crews in setting fire to their ships at Callao and Paita.

Peruvian military and seaplanes are reported to be hunting for two German ships which sailed yesterday, one of which is stated to have been located.—Reuter.

"FORTUNE" POLL FAVOURS BRITAIN

LONDON, (By Cable)

About six Americans out of ten now believe that the chances are 50—50 or better that the United States will send air force and navy to Europe. This is according to a poll conducted by the magazine, "Fortune".

Answers to other questions indicated that 60.9 per cent. are in favour of sending Britain more than half the United States arms. Only 6.6 per cent. are still opposed to arms shipments to Britain.—Reuter.

WASHINGTON, April 2.

President Roosevelt announced to-day that he had authorised production of supplies worth over one thousand million dollars out of the seven thousand million dollars Lease and Lend Bill appropriation.—Reuter.

ENEMY VESSELS SENT TO THE BOTTOM

Axis Ships In South American Waters Scuttled By Their Own Crews; U-Boat Sunk

LONDON, April 2.

Another Italian warship has gone to the bottom of the ocean. An Admiralty 'communique' issued to-day states that the Commander-in-Chief, East Indies, reports that an Italian destroyer of the Pantera class of 1,526 tons has been sunk by aircraft. R.A.F. reconnaissance aircraft reported that the Italian destroyer had left Massawa. She was located, attacked and sunk by naval aircraft."

GERMAN SHIP CAPTURED

A German merchantship, "Rickiners" of 4,188 tons was captured when it was endeavouring to escape from Massawa, it is officially announced. It was intercepted by H.M.S. "Kandhar".

U-BOAT AND TANKER SUNK

It is officially announced that a British submarine reports having sunk in the Mediterranean an Italian U-boat and the Italian tanker "Laura Corrado" 3,645 tons.

Torpedoed From The Air!

One British aircraft yesterday torpedoed an enemy merchant vessel off the coast of Denmark and though bad weather hindered our patrols from searching the French and Low Country coasts some small naval vessels were discovered and machine-gunned while low-level attacks on coastal gun emplacements were also made. A German bomber was shot down into the English channel this morning by R.A.F. fighter.

THE OLD SCUTTLING TECHNIQUE

Axis Ships In South American Ports Set Fire To By Crews

LONDON, April 2.

The wave of sabotage of Axis ships in South American ports following the United States seizure of German and Italian vessels is continuing, but firm and quick action is being taken by the Latin American Governments

SET ON FIRE BY CREW

Mexican marines took possession of one German and one Italian ship. They met with no resistance from the crews who did not attempt to fore the ships.

The 2,000-ton Italian ship "Atlas" was set on fire by her crew at Tampico on Tuesday night. She was soon enveloped in flames and is expected to sink. At the same port the 9,660 ton German ship "Orinoco" is apparently getting up stream. The Italian merchantman "Fade" has also lit her furnaces. Both vessels, according to diplomatic sources, are under instructions from their Governments to sail. The crews of several Axis ships names of which are not yet known have been arrested at Tampico. At Guayaquil (Ecuador) Hamburg-Amerika liner "Cerigo" was set on fire by the crew after she had been boarded by Ecuador officials acting on Government instructions. The vessel is now blocking the harbour. The crew have been arrested. Peruvian officials have succeeded in stopping the German freighter "Monserrate" which with the "Leipzig" was set on fire by the crew after attempting to get away from Callao. The two vessels which are laden with seven thousand tons of cotton are reported to be still burning.

BRITISH SHIPS IN FRENCH WATERS

Surprise At Vichy's Failure To Implement Agreement

LONDON, April 2.

Surprise and disappointment are expressed in authoritative British circles at the failure of the Vichy Government to implement its agreement of last September over the transfer of merchant vessels. At the time of the collapse of France some 250 thousand tons of British and British Chartered shipping found itself in French ports and was prevented from leaving by the local authorities. As none of these ships were released to Britain, steps were taken to detain a smaller amount of French shipping which then found itself in British ports.

AGREEMENT BROKEN

Last September an agreement was reached between London and Vichy whereby four of the French ships in British harbours were to be allowed to return to Metropolitan France in exchange for four British or British Chartered ships of like aggregate tonnage then in French ports. The French ships filled with French nations who wanted to be repatriated to France were duly allowed to sail but there has to date been no sign of any of the British vessels returning to Britain.—Reuter.

Nazis Conquer Italy!

MUSSOLINI LOSING GRIP AS GESTAPO VIRTUALLY TAKES OVER ADMINISTRATION OF COUNTRY

BOSTON, April 2.

Following Britain's smashing defeats of the Italians in Africa and the Mediterranean, Italy's internal regime has fallen almost completely under Nazi control, declares F. R. Davis, "The Christian Science Monitor's" Rome Correspondent on returning home after his expulsion from Rome. Italy's chief centres of power are now in the hands, not of troops as most people imagine, but of the Gestapo.

HOW POWER CAME TO GERMANS

"When I left Italy late in February, a revolution had already occurred and had been won by the Germans who carried through plans so secretly that most Italians did not know what had happened. The beginnings of Nazi infiltration were traceable before Italy entered the war and all through Italy's military collapse the Gestapo coolly went on maturing its plans. The Italian Government nearly fell apart under the shock of the Libyan defeat and the wheels of Government almost came to a standstill. Power came to Germans by default, merely by staying at posts which they had already occupied."

With the Germans controlling, continues Mr. Davis, a wholesale purge of the Fascist party officials has occurred, province by province. It was the zealous and patriotic type of official, potentially if not actually anti-German, who suddenly found that he had resigned and enlisted for duty at the front.

IL DUCE POWERLESS

The Italians were mostly too occupied by the war to see what was occurring and those who did, said they were powerless to prevent it. Mussolini himself is reported to have declared that he himself was not aware of all that his Nazi advisers were doing. Everyone in Rome realised that the African empire was breaking up; most ministers had been shipped off to the front; those remaining found that Mussolini would not see them.

Revolutionary plots were ripening like oranges, Mr. Davis declares, and Mussolini was experiencing a personal crisis just then with effects similar to a serious breakdown. The degree of the Duce's recovery is still in doubt: he has quite lost his customary grip on himself and on the Government.

Mussolini is now Germany's best friend in Italy and he clings to the hope of ultimate Nazi victory as the only chance of saving himself. This does not mean that Mussolini's regime is finished but the Nazis form the cement which holds it together. For the Germans his continuance in power is the only alternative to outright German occupation or the regime of other Italians who would be pro-Allies.

SETBACK IN DACCA SITUATION

DACCA, April 2.

Altogether seven cases of stray assaults were reported till this evening, the victims in all the cases having received stab wounds. Of the four stabbed in Maulvi Bazar, two have since died. The other three stabbings took place at Bangla Bazar, Junction Road and near the railway station.

After the incidents, the police made several arrests in Maulvi Bazar.

The District Magistrate met this afternoon the leading citizens, both Hindus and Moslems, and the members of the Peace Committee of Ward 5 in which Maulvi Bazar is situated.

The clerk of the Dacca University, who was stabbed in Maulvi Bazar area this morning, died in Mitford Hospital shortly after his admission. This brings the total number of persons killed in the riots so far to 33.

Another person was stabbed at the Bangla Bazar crossing at about 10 a.m. to-day.—A. P.

London "Times" Comment On Deadlock In India

(Continued from Page 1

Sidi Barrani and Keren continue to pour into depots; the Princes and notables of the land are aiding the Government of India in every possible way.

"THOUGHTFUL ELEMENTS"

It is impossible to resist the conclusion that there is a certain unreality in the attitudes of the chief Indian Party leaders.

Certainly, there are increasing signs that thoughtful elements in India recognize this and are becoming increasingly critical of policy followed by Gandhiji and until recently by Mr. Jinnah.

Gandhiji having ordered some 3,000 prominent members of his party to defy the law and insist on being imprisoned by the reluctant Government is more than ever a Dictator; yet a significant part of the pro-Congress Press led by 'The Hindu' is becoming increasingly favourable to the proposal made by the Indian Liberals and moderates at their recent Conference in Bombay which has now been brought formally to the Viceroy at Delhi.

While these proposals have encountered much opposition in various quarters, it is significant that most general Press comment on them is that they offer a fresh opportunity for re-examining the political situation.

Mr. Jinnah's recent statement in the Central Assembly that the Moslem League would co-operate in a reconstituted Executive provided his scheme for partitioning British India is consdered after the war may make it easier for the two chief Indian Parties to reach some temporary understanding.—Reuter.

'BANZAI' FOR THE AXIS!

Tokio Meeting Supports Three-Power Pact

TOKYO, April 2

The reactionary "Black Dragon Society" was represented at a public meeting held on Tuesday afternoon in favour of the Axis Pact. The meeting was arranged by the society for the attainment of the objectives of the Three-Power Pact in pursuance of imperial rescript" and was attended by German and Italian diplomatic representatives, a Japanese Foreign Office Diplomatic Adviser and numerous Generals and Admirals who heard the Axis pact eulogised lavishly.

At the close of the proceedings "Banzai" was shouted by those attending for the Emperor of Japan. Hitler, the King of Italy, Mussolini and Regent Horthy of Hungary. —Reuter.

Business Magnate Joint Tokio Cabinet

TOKYO, April 2

Mr. Masatsune Orgura, Director General of the huge Sumitomo industrial combine, was sworn in today as Minister without portfolio. Orgura's business experience is expected to prove valuable to Government in establishing closer relations with economic and industrial circles Reuter.

GENERAL SIKORSKI FOR WASHINGTON

MacDonald And Arthur Salter Reach Canada

OTTAWA, April 2.

Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, the new High Commissioner for Canada, arrived in Canada on Tuesday on his way to Ottawa.

Sir Arthur Salter, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Shipping, arrived an eastcoast Canadian port on Tuesday "en route" to Washington to discuss shipping problems.

General Sikorski, Polish Prime Minister also arrived in Canada on Tuesday "en route" to Washington."

General Sikorski will have important conferences with President Roosevelt.—Reuter.

German Air Service Cancelled

SANTIAGO, April 2

Peruvian warplanes are assisting two warships in the search for the Nazi freighters "Muencher" and "Hermonthis" which slipped out of Callao harbour on Monday night without clearance papers.

The Peruvian Government has also cancelled the services of the Nazi Air Company "Lufthansa" and taken possession of its planes. This was announced in an official Communique issued in Lima by the Marine and Aviation Ministry which also reports the firing of the German ships "Monserrate" and "Leipzig".

SATYAGRAHA NEWS

Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit Released

MR. TANDON ARRESTED & TAKEN TO NAINI JAIL

Mahakoshal Town Congress Committees Dissolved

ALLAHABAD, April 2.

Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit was released to-day from the Naini Central Jail at 4-30 p. m.

Mr. Purshottam Das Tandon, Speaker, United Provinces Assembly, was arrested this morning under Section 129 of the Defence of India Rules by Mr. S. N. Aga, the City Deputy Superintendent of Police.

Mr. Tandon, it is believed, will be taken to Naini Central Jail. A large number of Congress workers were present at the time of arrest and bade Mr. Tandon farewell.

Babu Tandon was in charge of the Provincial Congress Committee after Acharya Narendra Dev's arrest following the dissolution of the Congress organisation under instructions from Mahatma Gandhi.—United Press.

Taken To Naini

ALLAHABAD, April 2.

Mr. Purshottam Das Tandon has been taken to the Naini Central Jail.

It is now ascertained that he has

Mr. Purshottam Das Tandon

been detained under Section 129 of the Defence of India Rules by order of the U. P. Government. —A. P.

M. L. A. REARRESTED

GORAKHPUR, March 31.

Mr. Singhasan Singh, M.L.A., who had been released from the Benares Jail recently after having served his three months term of imprisonment was rearrested last night under the Defence of India Rules.

Pt. Ram Pyare, President of the Balrampur Congress Committee has been sentenced under the Defence of India Rules to nine months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 40. —A. P.

MEERUT, April 2.

The following batch of satyagrahis have been convicted and sentenced as follows:—

Jwala Prasad, six months' R. I.; Jhankoo Singh, six months and fine of Rs. 25; Shivnarain, six months and fine of Rs. 25; Baljit Singh, four months and fine of Rs. 20; Chajju Singh, six months and Rs. 50; Udey Raj, six months and Rs. 100; Hukam Chand, six months and Rs. 30; Om Prakash, four months; Reoti Saran six months; Buhal Singh, six months Tilok Ram, four months and Rs. 20; Bakhtawar Singh, four months and Rs. 25; Rajsingh six months and Rs. 75; Durga Singh, six months and Rs. 30; Indraj Singh, six months and Rs. 100; Ram Chandra, six months and Rs. 15.

The following further arrests have been made in the district in connexion with satyagraha.

Tej Pal Singh, Chadra Bhan, Tikam Singh, Sarup Singh, Gohiraj Singh, and Shree Chadra.—A. P.

TOWN CONGRESS COMMITTEES DISSOLVED

JUBBULPORE, April 2.

Sixteen Town Congress Committees including those of the Jubbulpore, Bina, Hoshangabad, Khandwa, Betul, Raipur, and Bilaspur have so far been dissolved in Mahakoshal under the instructions of the A.I.C.C. Office. —United Press.

In Bengal

For Shouting "Bande Mataram"

CALCUTTA, April 2.

Three young men were sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment for shouting "Bande Mataram" in the Court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, on March 15 last.—United Press.

Habibar Rahaman Jailed

COMILLA, April 2.

Mr. Habibar Rahaman, a member of the All-India Congress Committee, who was arrested for offering Satyagraha, was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.—United Press.

KOLABA CONGRESS WORKER SENT TO JAIL

(From Our Correspondent)

URAN, April 1.

Mr. S. V. Paudwal, Member, Uran Municipality, Secretary Bombay-Uran Passengers' Association and an enthusiastic Con-

gress worker offered Satyagraha at Uran on Saturday by making the usual pronouncement on war.

He was immediately placed under arrest and tried by the First Class Magistrate. He was sentenced to one year's R. I. and was given 'B' Class.

Mrs. Pandit

Two Congressmen Send Intimations

BOMBAY, Wednesday

Two Congress workers have sent letters to the Police Commissioner, to-day, intimating to him, it is learnt, their intention to offer Satyagraha on Thursday.

Mr. N. C. Dalal is understood to offer Satyagraha at 5-30 p. m., in front of Jamnabhai Mansion, Sandhurst Road, while Mr. Mohanlal Desai, an iron merchant, will shout slogans in front of Iron Merchants' Association Hall, Argyle Road.

It is understood that from April 10 to April 15, the period covering the "National Week" no Satyagraha will be offered in the city.

Mrs. Vasanti Shroff, a Satyagrahi prisoner from Bombay, who was released from Yeravda on Tuesday.

Kalyani Devi Convicted Again

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, April 1.

Shrimati Kalyani Devi Putranarya a woman Congress worker of Ambernath who, on her recent release from jail, was arrested yesterday for offering "Satyagraha" again, was tried to-day by the Additional District Magistrate, Thana for an offence under Rule 38 (1) 5 of the Defence of India Rules. The Magistrate convicted Kalyani Devi on her pleading guilty to the charge and sentenced her to pay a fine of Rs. 200 or in default to suffer three months' simple imprisonment. She is given "B" class. This is the first instance of a Satyagrahi from Thana District offering "Satyagraha" soon after serving sentence for the first conviction.

Maruti Padmakar Meher, a Congress-worker of Kelwe-Mahim, who was arrested yesterday for offering "Satyagraha" was tried to-day by the Additional District Magistrate, Thana for an offence under Rule 38 (1) 5 of the Deference of India Rules. On his pleading guilty to the charge, he was convicted and sentenced to suffer six months' simple imprisonment and was given "C" clas.

Why Village Industries Must Be Supported

Mahatma Gandhi On True Meaning Of Swadeshi

"I have no doubt in my mind that we add to the national wealth if we help the small-scale industries. I have no doubt also that true Swadeshi consists in encouraging and reviving these home industries. That alone can help the dumb millions. It also provides an outlet for the creative faculties and resourcefulness of the people. It can also usefully employ hundreds of youths in the country who are in need of employment. It may harness all the energy that at present runs to waste. I do not want any one of those who are engaged in more remunerative occupations to leave them and take to the minor industries. Just as I did with regard to the spinning wheel, I would ask only those who suffer from unemployment and penury to take to some of these industries and add a little to their slender resources."—MAHATMA GANDHI.

Issued by the

KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES EXHIBITION

to be held at

Lad Wadi and Ram Wadi, C. P. Tank Road,

from 5th to 20th April, 1941.

BAN ON BALURGHAT MEETINGS

Arrests & Convictions In Bihar

CALCUTTA, April 2.

The District Magistrate of Dinajpur has issued a notice under the Defence of India Rules banning all public processions, meetings, or assemblies in the Sub-Division of Balurghat, without the previous permission of local authorities.

Naresh Chandra Deba-Gupta, Secretary of the Brahmanbarian Congress Committee has been arrested for offering satyagraha.

The following persons have been convicted and sentenced for offering satyagraha in Muzaffarpur (Bihar); Baidyanath Sinha 2 months' imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 40|- in default another four months' imprisonment; Paras Sinha—two months' imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 40 in default another two months' imprisonment; and Basiutha Narain Singha—detention till the rising of the court and a fine of Rs. 50.

Mahendra Nath De, a labour worker, has been arrested at Dibrugarh (Assam), following the seizure of objectionable literature from the Labour Union Office, of which he was in charge.—A. P.

In Andhra

RECRUITING SATYAGRAHIS?

Anantapur Dt. Board President Jailed

ANANTAPUR, April 2.

Mr. A. Rayappa, President, Anantapur District Board, who was arrested on Saturday last was charged before the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Gooty, with the offence of recruiting Satyagrahis. The Magistrate convicted him under the Defence of India Rules and sentenced him to nine months' R. I.

BELLARY, April 1.

Mr. Sathrasala Veerabhadrappa Chetty, President, Bellary Congress Committee, and a prominent merchant was arrested for offering Satyagraha by shouting anti-war slogans.

He was convicted by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate under the Defence of India Rules and sentenced to imprisonment till the rising of the court and a fine of Rs. 1,000.—A. P.

KOLHAPUR, April 1.

The Kolhapur Government have nominated 15 members to the new Municipality. They include Col. Khanvilkar, Mr. M. R. Desai, Dr. Shinde, Mr. R. G. Patil, Mr. N. G. Shinde, Dr. (Miss) Janabai, Miss Baker and others.—United Press.

YUGOSLAV TROOPS ON RUMANIAN FRONTIER

(Continued from page 1)

slavia were again made by the authorities here. None of these stories originated in Jugoslavia. One allegation was that two villages in Banat inhabited by Germans were set on fire and another was that ten Germans were killed at Botchar. It is pointed out here that both are "complete inventions."—Reuter.

Croats To Resist Axis Aggression With Serbs

LONDON, April 1.

There was intensive activity on Tuesday among Yugoslav troops on the Danube along the Rumania-Yugoslav frontier, according to a Bucharest despatch to the official Italian News Agency.

Heavy calibre guns have been placed in position on low hills dominating the Yugoslav side of the river.

SERB-CROAT SETTLEMENT

The form of Croat participation in the new Yugoslav Government has been finally settled, according to a Belgrade despatch to the Vichy News Agency.

The Serbian Radical and Democratic Party and the Yugoslav National Party have decided to reaffirm their decision to abide by the Serb-Croat Agreement of August, 1939.

Dr. Matchek, the Croat leader, has not been included personally in General Simovitch's Cabinet for reasons, personal rather than political, his place being taken by M. Chaubachitch, the Governor of Croatia.

TRIPARTITE PACT MAY REMAIN

The policy adopted by the new Jugoslav Government is clear and unequivocal, writes Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent.

They wish to maintain peace, to keep close and friendly relations with all their neighbours and above to safeguard their political independence and territorial integrity.

While they have not repudiated the Tripartite Pact, they are examining it very carefully and objectively.

If its provisions do not run counter to Jugoslav policy, the Government of General Simovitch will probably not denounce the signatures of its predecessors.

But, adds the correspondent, it is evident that the Germans are not prepared to leave the interpretation of the pact in the hands of General Simovitch and his Government.

To the Nazis, as they have repeatedly declared, there is no such thing as neutrality. The country must be either for or against them, especially if the Germans are able to enforce this point of view.

In these circumstances Germany's attitude would leave Jugoslavia only the alternatives of subservience or the consequences of refusal, and it is significant that German propaganda is now running in the same direction as it took before the attacks on Austria, Czechoslovakia and Poland.

But the Germans are dealing in Belgrade with a Government which has come to power on a tide of national feeling against serfdom.

As a result the attempt to drive a wedge between the Serbs and the Croats and the Slovenes is not likely to be more successful than the efforts to intimidate the Serbs with stories of "horrible" persecution of German settlers.

The Croats are strongly democratic and consequently opposed to Totalitarian methods and ideas.

In addition the recent Allied successes coupled with American attitude have influenced opinion in the Balkans as much as the warning to others, which the abject role played by Bulgaria and Rumania has carried.

CROATS WILL RESIST AGGRESSION

A Croatian spokesman stated on Tuesday night that all pending problems between the Croats and the Serbs could be immediately solved by a reaffirmation of the 1939 Serb-Croat Agreement.

As soon as this formal condition was satisfied the Croats would resist aggression at the side of their Serbian comrades.

Nazi elements had been eliminated in the last few days and mutual confidence would easily be restored.

ITALIANS LEAVING TOWN ON YUGOSLAV BORDER

Women and children began leaving Fiume, the Italian port close to Jugoslav frontier, on Tuesday evening, says a Fiume despatch to the Stefani Agency.

The Prefect of Fiume has issued a decree forbidding employees of public and private undertaking to leave Fiume without special permit. The decree also forbids motor vehicles to leave the limits of the province without permit.

ECHO OF BAN ON "BASUMATI"

New Vernacular Daily Printer Asked To Deposit Rs. 1,000

CALCUTTA, April 2

Permission was granted today by the Chief Presidency Magistrate to Mr. Sashi Bhusan Dutta to take a declaration for the publication of a new vernacular daily called "Telegraph Basumati". The Magistrate directed Mr. Dutta to deposit a sum of Rs. 1,000 as security. —A. P.

SHILLONG, April 2: The Assam Government have appointed the ex-Premier Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, who is now in jail as an additional non-official member of the Central Committee for the mass literacy campaign. —A. P.

Russian Ambassador Attends Thanks Giving Ceremony

LONDON, April 2.

The Russian Ambassador, M. Maisky, was among the diplomats attending a thanksgiving service here to-day celebrating the accession of King Peter of Jugoslavia to the throne. King George of Britain was represented by his brother the Duke of Gloucester.—Reuter.

Just as more first class pictures are made in India every year, so more discerning amateurs are taking up SELO-graphy They are using SELO films because they know that :

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Dissolve one teaspoonful of Bovril in a small quantity of cold water, add a little ice and a bottle of Soda or other mineral water to choice, and stir well.

REFRESHES, STIMULATES AND SUSTAINS

MUTT AND JEFF—This Act Opened in "One" and Closed in the Alley — By BUD FISHER

VAUDEVILLE'S COMING BACK AND WITH A SHOW LIKE OURS WE OUGHTA GO PLACES!
THEATRICAL BOOKING AGENT
SEE, WE COME IN LIKE THIS! THEN I SAY TO JEFF, "WHY DOES A FIREMAN WEAR RED SUSPENDERS?"
THEN I SAY, "TO HOLD UP HIS PANTS!"?
AND OUR HEARTS ARE FILLED WITH SADNESS AS THE TROOPS GO MARCHING BY
TRA-TA-TA-TA SEE, THIS IS THE FINISH OF OUR ACT!
YOU SAID IT!
12-9

AGRICULTURAL DEBTORS' RELIEF ACT

(Continued from page 6)

business which will be considered as safe as safe can be even for the more cautious of money-lenders and there is no reason why the Co-operative Banks with considerable idle capital lying on hand may not undertake this work to the extent that its field staff is able to cope with it.

★

Those who are making a bugbear of this imaginary difficulty of crop finance do not know on what exorbitant terms the bankers or dalals at present provide the crop-finance and how heavily the cultivator suffers. Seed, for instance, is provided at 25 or 30 or even a higher percentage of interest for a period of four or five months. This would make a hundred per cent annual rate of interest! Is it the desire of the critics, whose solicitude for the cultivator's needs seems to have gathered such momentum to prevent the enforcement of the Act in question, that this system of ruinous financing of the cultivator's activities should continue? Do they not realise that every attempt must be made to make easier finance available to the agriculturist? Are we to wait till he is educated and becomes efficient enough to have his own co-operative Society to finance him? If that is the idea, it is exactly like asking a starving man to go to school, get educated and then earn his food. Is not Government giving tagavi loans even to-day? If no other agency is found within to provide crop finance, Government can and should undertake the responsibility for a time. I do not think this would be necessary in many cases. All I mean is that the problem of reducing the burdens on the shoulders of the agriculturists is so urgent that in the last resort, Government ought to be ready to undertake the responsibility if no one else comes forth to do so.

★

I have already said that the delay, the most unjustifiable delay, in putting this Act into force is likely to defeat the purposes with which it was enacted. Absorbed as they are in their own affairs, the British officers who are today responsible for this delay do not care, the masses deeply affected think, for the difficulties they have long been suffering from. There is another point I should like to make here. As I repeatedly said while this legislation was on the anvil, the mere passing of the law will not solve the problem of the deficit economy in which our agriculturist is born and in which he lives and dies. At the final stage of the Bill, I pointed out to the Assembly that "unless attempts are made from everyside to improve his economy, unless we put something more in his pockets than he is getting to-day, unless we increase the productive capacity of his land, unless we enable him to make the fullest use of all the time that is at his disposal, unless we enable him to get the best price for his produce,....unless we make him much better educated man, much more enlightened man, than he is, unless we do all these things, it is impossible that his economic position could really be improved." "I say very unreservedly, and very frankly, on this occasion—and I have said so at the time of the first reading of the Bill—that we cannot succeed in turning the present deficit economy of the agriculturist into a surplus economy by mere legislation or by mere wiping out of his debts." Having emphasised the essential need of a comprehensive programme to better the economic and other conditions of the agriculturists, I then said that unless such a programme was energetically carried out, "it is possible that, like its predecessors, this Bill will fail in its objects." I refer to these points on which the future success or failure of the Debt Relief Act will depend lest Government may make a half-hearted attempt to enforce the Act and remain content with an equally-halfhearted attempt to show that some little things are being done here and there to reconstruct rural life. This will not do. If all these efforts to patch up a sky torn to tatters with the help of a petty tailor—Government's plan of work hitherto has been nothing better—they will not be in a position to justify themselves and lay the blame of the failure on the legislative measures which are admittedly part of a big plan.

★

After I had penned these lines, the All-India Radio last night announced the Bombay Government's decision to give effect to the Relief and Tenancy Acts in some selected areas on the ground, as stated by the Radio, that the Government cannot at present form a correct idea of the problems which these Acts may raise. A fuller idea of the grounds on which Government have based their decision may be had later. It is, however, a matter for congratulation that they have come to some decision, though a wrong one, at the long last! After eighteen months, they have the wisdom to realise that the Acts may create some problems to solve. They went on drafting Rules. They sat over the Acts thinking over their effects for all these long and weary months during which thousands and thousands of the agriculturists all over the Province waited with bated breath. Have the Government any idea of the kind of difficulties the Acts may give rise to? Either they have or have not. If they have, presumably they are ready to tackle them in certain selected areas. Why not do so all over the Province? Is the great Civil Service, the finest and the most competent in the world, incompetent to deal with difficulties in twenty districts instead of four or five? If they have no idea of the probable difficulties, why do they not argue that for reasons which are sufficient to withhold the Acts from 15 or 16 districts, they need not be applied to 20? Perhaps, they look upon the Acts as experimental and would like to confine them to small areas. In that case, may I ask if they have a better scheme of debt relief than the one embodied in one of these two Acts? Probably they have none to speak of. Are they so devoid of imagination and forethought as to be able to anticipate the probable difficulties and of wisdom with which to amend the Acts so as to escape from those difficulties? I readily agree that difficulties may arise. That was why the Ministry intended as I told the Assembly, to set up a competent expert machinery to constantly watch the working of the legislation from month to month and suggest ways to remove any defects that might come to the surface. But to make this a ground for doing nothing in the greater part of the Province to solve the problem of agricultural indebtedness for a still longer period—one does not know how much larger it may be—is not only politically unwise but almost inhumanly cruel. They have lazily slept over the problem this is not even timidity, it is callousness towards the sufferings for ages past and will continue to do so for how long God knows! Cautiousness is a good thing. But of millions.

Exemption For Shops Managed By Owners

Prosecution Under Provisions Of Bombay Establishments Act Fails

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Holding that the provisions of the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act did not apply to shops managed by owners, without any assistants, Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Mazgaon Police Court, acquitted to-day Mohamad Kassam, a pan-shop owner, who was prosecuted under the provisions of the Act, of all the charges against him.

The suspect was arrested on February 15 for alleged contravention of the provisions of the Shops and Establishments Act, by keeping his shop open after 9 p.m., by failing to exhibit an extract of the Act and relevant rules under it and by not maintaining a visit book.

The prosecution contended that "employer" in the Act was defined as a person owning the business of a shop and that the definition was wide enough to cover the case of an owner, who did not employ anybody. Further, the rule about the closing hour applied to all shops whether run singly by the owner or with the assistance of employees.

Mr. J. I. A. Pinto, on behalf of the suspect, submitted that according to Sec. 4 (1) of the Act, his client could take up the management himself without employing anybody and run the shop as long as he liked without doing any harm to labour.

JUDGMENT

The Magistrate in the course of a lengthy judgment held that "employer" meant a person who employed others and that was the sense in which Government also appeared to have used the word in making the rules under the Act. It was inconceivable to him how the meaning of an English word could be so twisted as to include a sense which was directly contradictory to, or complete negation of its dictionary meaning.

PROTECTIVE LEGISLATION

The Magistrate further observed that the Act was in the nature of a protective legislation to control and regulate labour conditions. The provision for closing and opening time was meant to prevent exploitation of the employees. In the case of a one-man shop, managed by the owner himself, there were no such considerations. Similarly, the exhibition of an extract of the Act and the rules under it and the maintenance of a visit book would be necessary only if the owner had employed others in his shop.

DISASTROUS TO TRADE

In conclusion the Magistrate observed that however salutary the provisions of the Act might be for closing hours, any provision for both closing and opening hours would be disastrous to trade and commerce, which constituted the wealth of a nation. There was no conceivable object to be gained by it. He was, therefore, of opinion that the regulations of closing and opening hours belonged to the order of protective legislation and was only meant for control and regulation of labour conditions relating to employment of labour.

Agricultural Debtors' Relief Act

The Bombay Government has already issued a pamphlet in English briefly explaining the procedure for scaling down debts and determining the paying capacity under the Bombay Agricultural Debtors' Relief Act, 1939. Arrangements have now been made also for the supply of copies of this pamphlet in the Marathi, Gujarati and Kannada languages at a charge of one anna a copy. Copies can be had, on application, from the Superintendent, Government Printing and Stationery, Charni Road Gardens, Bombay.

KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES EXHIBITION

Mahadev Desai To Open

The Jt. Hon. Secretary, Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition, writes:—

The Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition at Lad Wadi and Ram Baug will be declared open by Shri Manadeobhai Desai. The opening ceremony will take place at Ram Baug at 5-30 p.m. (S. T.), on Saturday, next.

Tickets will be sold at the Lad Wadi entrance from 5-30 p.m. and ticket-holders will be admitted to Lad Wadi from that time. Entrance to Ram Baug will be open to invitees only who bring invitation cards with them. Tickets will also be sold at Ram Baug after the function relating to the opening Ceremony is over. The entrance fee is annas two per ticket which will entitle the holder to visit both Wadis of the Exhibition. The tickets will be in three counters. One part each to be delivered at the Lad Wadi and Ram Baug entrances and one part to be retained by the holder.

As great rush is expected on Sunday, the 6th April, arrangements will be made to sell tickets at the Exhibition gate from 8 a.m. (S. T.), on that day.

The Exhibition will be open every day from 8-30 a.m. to 10-30 a.m. in the morning and 3-30 to 8-30 p.m. (S. T.), in the evening.

PARKING OF MOTOR CARS

Special arrangements for the parking of cars have been made by the Exhibition Committee and Visitors are requested to comply with the instructions of the Traffic Controllers on duty.

Telephone Connection has been installed at Lad Wadi and its T. No. is 31932.

Supply Department Standing Committe

NEW DELHI, April 2.

The President of the Council of State announced that Sir Rahimtullah Chinoy, Mr. I. H. S. Richardson and Pandit Kunzru had been elected to the Standing Committee attached to the Supply Department.—A. P.

Bombay War Publicity Committee

Loud speaker programme for to-day (Thursday):

Marathi: 8 a.m. Recorded music. 8-05 News bulletin. 8-20 Recorded music. 8-25 "Indian troops in Africa"—A talk.

Marathi: 6 p.m. Recorded music. 6-05 "Naval battle"—A talk. 6-10 Recorded music. 6-15 News bulletin. 6-35 Recorded music. 6-40 "Fuehrer's Tragedy"—A talk. 6-45 Recorded music. 6-50 "Poison-Gas"—A talk.

Gujarati: 11 a.m. Recorded music. 11-05 News bulletin. 11-20 Recorded music. 11-25 'America deals a blow to Axis"—A talk 11-30 Recorded music. 11-35 "Britain and Free French Colonies"—Talk.

Gujarati: 4-30 p.m. Recorded music. 4-35 "Spain's attitude towards Germany"—Talk 4-40 Recorded music. 4-45 News bulletin. 5 Recorded music. 5-05 "Effect of Italy's defeat on Germany"—Talk

Hindustani: 12 noon. Recorded music. 12-05 p.m. "America deals a blow to Axis"—A talk. 12-10 Recorded music. 12-15 News bulletin.

Hindustani: 6-30 p.m. Recorded music. 6-35 "Britain and Free French Colonies"—Talk 6-40 Recorded music. 6-45 News bulletin. 7-05 Recorded music. 7-10 "Spain's attitude towards Germany"—Talk. 7-15 Recorded music. 7-25 "Malaya in the War."

David Sassoon Industrial School

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Governor of Bombay accompanied by Lady Lumley presided at the Annual Prize Distribution of the David Sassoon Industrial School and Lady Lumley gave away the prizes.

In the course of his speech His Excellency the Governor said:—

"I have been very interested and impressed by what I have seen here this evening, and it has been a real pleasure to us to be present at this function. I have no doubt, from what I have seen and heard this evening, that the School continues to do work of a very high character in training delinquent and other children. The best visible evidence of the success of the work is, of course, the high quality of the products of the workshops, which I was very pleased to see, and, what is probably even more convincing proof, the healthy and happy appearance of the children.

It is essential, that employment should be found for the boys trained in this school. I was very pleased to hear of the success achieved in this direction, and I would like to thank all those employers who have helped in providing employment for the boys. At the same time, I would appeal to all employers of skilled labour to help us still further in this matter".

Sir M. Zafrullah's Plans

NEW DELHI, April 2.

Enquiries in well-informed circles show that there is no foundation for the report that the Supply Member, Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, is either succeeding the late Sir Shah Suleman as Judge of the Federal Court of India or was going out of the country on an Empire mission.

Sir Mohammed is making his normal plans to move up to Simla at the end of this month.—A. P.

"Bazm-e-Khayal"

The Bazm-e-Khayal was inactive for some time past and consequently no "mushairas" or other literary activities could be conducted under its auspices. Now it has been decided to make it a living, virile body as heretofore. The first "mushaira" was accordingly held the other day at Badr Bagh under the presidentship of Mr. Abdus Sami Nak-hat. In the course of his speech, Mr. Nak-hat referred to the renaissance of the Bazm-e-Khayal and after paying a tribute to its past activities said that it always stood for the service of the Urdu language. After this, the regular "mushaira" started when about 40 odes were recited, most of which were of a very high order. The hall of the Bagh was packed to its fullest capacity and there were also ladies in the adjoining room who had come to hear the "ghazals." The Urdu press was also fully represented since the editors of all the important dailies were present there. The Urdu weeklies were also represented. This interesting gathering came to a close in the early hours of the morning. The next "mushaira" will be held on the 26th instant.

WORKING CLASS COST OF LIVING UP BY 2 POINTS

In February 1941 the working class cost of living index number for Bombay City with the average prices for the year ended June 1934 equal to 100 was 119, being two points higher than in the preceding month. The index number for food articles rose by one point to 132.

WORKING CLASS COST OF LIVING IN AHMEDABAD

In January 1941 the working class cost of living index number for Ahmedabad with the average prices for the year ended July 1927 equal to 100 was 79, being the same as in the preceding month. The index number for food articles declined by two points to 70.

In January 1941 the working class cost of living index number for Sholapur with the average prices for the year ended January 1928 equal to 100 was 77, being one point higher than in the preceding month. The index number for food articles rose by one point to 74.

Calcutta Corporation Deadlock Ended

CALCUTTA, April 2.

It is reliably understood that Mr. J. C. Mukerjee withdrew his circular this noon whereby the Officers of the Calcutta Corporation have been deprived of the powers redelegated to them by Mr. Mukerjee following the Bengal Government's refusal to approve of the re-appointment of Mr. Mukerjee as the Corporation's Chief Executive Officer.

As a result, the deadlock created in the Administrative Departments of the Corporation was removed.—United Press.

6 PER CENT. DECLINE IN TRADE UNION MEMBERSHIP

The current issue of the Labour Gazette contains a review of trade unions in the Province of Bombay during the fourth quarter of the year 1940.

The total number of trade unions in the Province of Bombay as on 1st December 1940 was 165 as against 181 at the end of the last quarter. Of these 165 unions, 82 were in Bombay city and 18 in Ahmedabad.

The total membership of the unions stood at 185,390 as against 195,417 on 1st September 1940. The membership of unions having their head offices in Bombay city decreased from 137,400 to 123,634 or by 6.38 per cent, while that of the Ahmedabad unions increased from 37,540 to 38,191 or by 1.73 per cent.

More News about 'ASPRO'

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ASPRO
'ASPRO' DOES NOT HARM THE HEART OR STOMACH
Each single tablet is sealed separately and in moisture-proof compartments and will keep fresh and pure for years. It is untouched by human hands throughout manufacture.

'ASPRO' WHEN LIBERATED IN THE SYSTEM IS A SOLVENT OF URIC ACID AND HAS WELL RECOGNISED ANTISEPTIC QUALITIES

Hundreds of disease conditions arise from either Uric Acid—or germ origin SUCH AS RHEUMATISM. 'ASPRO' being *both a solvent of Uric Acid and a germicide* attacks both causes. An understanding of this revears the reason why 'ASPRO' has so many uses—why it has a universal sale—why it can and does help millions of people and why it is the world's master medicine. 'ASPRO' brings sweet sleep to the sleepless—Banishes Rheumatic attacks with swiftness—relieves in 5 to 10 minutes the most acute headache—and saves many a sound tooth by conquering toothache. Almost all nerve pains yield to the helpful influence of 'ASPRO.' It will smash up a cold or influenza attacks in one night. It soothes irritable and nervy people, but does not dope, deaden or drug. It is good for both old and young. Its place is in every home—everywhere.

'ASPRO' RELIEVES MALARIA

'ASPRO' brings definite relief in five to ten minutes for

HEADACHE	LUMBAGO	COLDS
NEURALGIA	IRRITABILITY	NEURITIS
RHEUMATISM	INFLUENZA	GOUT
SLEEPLESSNESS	ALCOHOLIC AFTER-EFFECTS	PAINS PECULIAR TO WOMEN

RELIEF IN 5 TO 10 MINUTES

FACTS — ESTABLISHED BY AN EXHAUSTIVE SCIENTIFIC EXAMINATION OF 'ASPRO' TABLETS BY A PUBLIC ANALYST

The tablets were treated so as to correspond in character with tablets ingested into the system and the following results were obtained:

1. It acts as a distinct and definite solvent of Uric Acid.
2. It is a powerful germicide. Liquids containing mould-spores and bacteria were treated with 'ASPRO' and kept for 5 to 7 days under conditions under which the same liquids without treatment were kept. Fermentation where sugar was present and moulding and other decompositions took place in the latter, WHILST THE TREATED SAMPLES WERE FOUND TO BE UNCHANGED except that they were sterile, the GERMS HAVING BEEN DESTROYED.
3. It is a sufficiently powerful antiseptic to keep liquids containing organic matter from contamination. Sterilised liquids treated with 'ASPRO' remained sterile after five days' exposure to the atmosphere in uncorked bottles.

There is, therefore, no doubt that 'ASPRO,' as ingested, is a solvent of Uric Acid, a powerful germicide and a powerful antiseptic.

'ASPRO' consists of the purest Acetyl Salicylic Acid that has ever been known to Medical Science, and its claims are based on its superiority.

'ASPRO' does not harm the heart or Stomach

PRICES: 3 TABLETS As. 1. 30 TABLETS As. 10.

'ASPRO' IS SOLD EVERYWHERE

Distributors: J. L. MORISON, SON & JONES (India) LTD., P.O. Box 258, Bombay. Telephone: 30958 & Branches.

"HOW DIRTY MOHAN LOOKS, AND HIS CLOTHES HAVE JUST BEEN WASHED. THEY NEVER SEEM TO LOOK CLEAN AND MOHAN'S FATHER ALWAYS KEEPS GRUMBLING AT ME. NOT ONLY THE CLOTHES BUT THE HOUSE IS SO UNTIDY AND GLOOMY TOO - I REALLY DON'T KNOW WHAT TO DO."
"WE USED TO BE LIKE THAT TILL MY HUSBAND SAW A FILM WHICH CHANGED OUR LIVES.
...A FILM THAT SHOWED THE SECRET OF SUNLIGHT SOAP. IT IS A PURE SOAP WHICH IS A VERITABLE ENEMY OF DIRT AND DRABNESS. ITS PLENTIFUL LATHER GENTLY AND QUICKLY REMOVES DIRT AND MAKES THINGS LIKE NEW. IT IS SO GENTLE THAT IT CANNOT HARM EVEN THE TENDEREST SKIN AND IT HAS A LOVELY SCENT. ABOVE ALL IT IS EXTREMELY ECONOMICAL."
"LAKSHMI BEHN WAS TELLING ME HOW WONDERFUL SUNLIGHT SOAP IS. PLEASE BRING ME A TABLET TODAY, I WANT TO TRY IT."
SOME TIME LATER
"HOW OUR LIFE HAS CHANGED IN A SHORT TIME. WE ARE ALL HAPPY AND HEALTHY AND THE HOUSE SEEMS SO BRIGHT AND PLEASANT."
"MY WORK SEEMS MUCH LIGHTER TOO. IT IS ALL THE DOING OF SUNLIGHT SOAP."
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New Hope For Your Skin

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1941

GLYCO-THYMOLINE

(Kress & Owen Co.'s)

KEEP INFECTION AT BAY!

with

GLYCO-THYMOLINE

To cure common cold and tonsilities, douche the nose and gargle with Glyco-Thymoline which keeps infection at Bay and soothes irritated tissues.

Obtainable at all Chemists.

Not In Public Interest!

Information About Indian Ship-building Withheld From Council Of State

NEW DELHI, April 2

In the Council of State today Pandit Kunzru asked: What was the ship-building programme in India to which the Finance member had referred in his budget speech: what was the original programme and what was the further expansion that had taken place; what was the number of ships ordered to be built and with whom were the orders for building them placed.

Mr. A. De C. Williams, replying on behalf of the Commander-in-Chief, stated, that it would not be in the public interest to give the details but the ship-building capacity of India had been utilised to the fullest possible extent.

Pandit Kunzru asked: what was the value of the orders placed in India by His Majesty's Government?

Mr. William said it would not be in public interest to give that information also.

Pandit Kunzru pointed that according to figures published in "Indian Information" the value of orders placed by H.M.G. till December amounted to Rs. 39 lakhs. Why then was it now considered against public interests to give similar figures up to date?

The President intervening remarked that since December three months had passed and what might have been in public interest then might not be in public interest now.

POST-WAR ADJUSTMENT

Replying to a question by Mr. M.N. Dalal regarding post-war readjustment of commerce and industry, Sir Alan Lloyd said that Government were considering a proposal to set up an Inter-departmental Reconstruction Committee as soon as the preliminary examination of the question by the Economic Advisor to the Government of India had been completed. As far as possible, an opportunity would, in due course, be given to commercial and industrial bodies to express their views in regard to the preparation of plans for post-war adjustments.

Replying to Mr. N. K. Das' question regarding the basis of recruitment to upper grades in the B.N. Railway, M. R. L. Wilson, Chief Commissioner for Railways, said that recruitment was generally made on the basis of merit, subject to the observance of orders regarding communal representation.

Mr. Das: Are recruitments made on a territorial basis?

Mr. Wilson repeated that they were made on the basis of merit.

Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar: Meritorial basis. (Laughter).

ALLOCATION OF DEFENCE EXPENDITURE

Mr. C. E. Jones, Finance Secretary, informed Mr. Dalal that full details regarding the arrangement between the United Kingdom and the Dominions concerning allocation of defence expenditure were not available, but it was understood that the general principle was that each Dominion was responsible for the cost of its own forces wherever employed, whether within the Dominion or overseas in a theatre of war. The principles governing the allocation of defence expenditure between India and H.M.G. during the present war were set out in the budget speech 1940.

The Defence Co-ordination Secretary informed Pandit Kunzru that the duties of the Director of Ship-building were to organise ship-building programmes to supervise their execution and to assist with technical advice firms engaged in ship-building for Government contracts.—A. P.

WILL PETROL BE RATIONED?

Govt. Of India Ready With Prepared Plan If Need Arises

RUMOURS OF EARLY INCREASE IN PRICE OF PETROL UNFOUNDED

"THE BOMBAY CHONICLE" IS NOW IN A POSITION TO REVEAL WHAT TRANSPIRED AT THE RECENT PETROL RATIONING CONFERENCE WHICH WAS CONVENED IN DELHI AND MET ON THE 20TH JANUARY.

It will be recalled that the conference was organised by the Supply Department of the Government of India and presided over by Sir Muhammad Zafrullah Khan, Supply Member to the Government of India.

There have been persistent rumours recently that Government is about to impose a rationing scheme on the consumption of petrol in India. Such is not the case.

There have also been rumours that the price of petrol is shortly to be raised by several annas per gallon. The "Chronicle" is able to say that there is no likelihood of any increase at all in the price of petrol at present.

The Conference was attended by representatives of all Provincial Governments. Besides, there were present five representatives of oil companies, five representatives of automobile associations in India, one representative of the Indian Road and Development Association, five representatives of the Indian States and representatives of the departments of Finance, Commerce, Labour, Supply, Political, Communication and Military Finance.

As things stand there is absolutely no need for rationing petrol and fuel oils in India; but the lack of facilities for adequate storage of supplies to meet exigencies prompted the Government of India to be prepared with a suitable plan to impose an immediate control on the supply of petrol by means of rationing when it became incumbent to do so on account of a possible shortage of tankers and other transport.

The present scheme envisaged by the Central Government after mature deliberation by the different delegates runs thus.

The main idea is to ration petrol on the same basis as in the United Kingdom, but on a more generous scale on account of the long distances involved.

The existing total storage capacity for the whole of India is for about three to three and-a-half months.

It may be, therefore, necessary to build reservoirs which will hold supplies to last for at least six months. It is found that more tanks cannot be constructed owing to prohibitive cost and lack of materials.

If and when rationing takes place, it will however be 25 per cent higher than in the United Kingdom.

The number of units allowed will vary according to the horse-power of the car. For instance 5 to 7 horse-power will get 5 units as against 4 in the United Kingdom.

8 to 9 h.p.—6 units as against 8 in U. K.

10 to 12 h.p.—8 units as against 6 in U. K.

13 to 15 h.p.—9 units as against 7 in U. K.

16 to 19 h.p.—10 units as against 8 in U. K.

20 h.p. and over 12 units as against 10 in U. K.

Each unit would mean one gallon.

Coupons will be issued for every three months. In England coupons issued for a particular month can be used for that month only, whereas here a concession will be made in this respect and coupon-holders will be allowed three months' time to utilise them.

Whereas in England coupons cannot be transferred by one holder to another, here a concession will be made inasmuch as permission will be given to transfer coupons for unused units.

Another concession specially made to this country will be that applications for supplementary rations will be considered on their respective merits.

No obstruction whatsoever will be placed in the way of motorists who wish to use charcoal gas which is very likely to be imported shortly.

Public service vehicles will be rationed in accordance with local conditions.

The rationing authorities may be appointed by the provincial Governments and most probably the provincial transport authorities in each province will be given the power.

There is at the moment no possibility of the scheme being enforced in the immediate future as in case it is done it will involve serious dislocation of business and the Central Government will stand to lose three crores of rupees.

It is felt in informed circles that rationing will only be resorted to if there is disorganisation of tanker transport which is not likely in the present conditions.

HUGE INCREASE IN PRICE OF RICE

Poor Families' Plight

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The price of a bag of rice has suddenly shot up to Rs. 20 per bag since yesterday. Ere that it was between Rs. 14 to 15.

The reason given by merchants is that due to shortage of transport fresh consignments have not reached them. What is more, they say that the stock that they have got with them will go up further in value as there is more and more depletion.

That means that within the next few months the price of rice is likely to rise to a level which only prevails during famine conditions.

PLIGHT OF THE POOR.

A poor man getting a wage of Rs. 35 a month can with the greatest difficulty make both ends meet and that after heavy borrowing.

All the while, ever since the prices of foodstuffs started soaring up the fervent prayer of the consumer was that the Controller of Prices appointed by the benign Government of Bombay would intervene and impose some sort of control over the rapid inflation of prices.

This pious hope was backed by the belief that the assurance given by the Government of India that only a general inflation of 20 per cent., maximum would be allowed. There was an ordinance to that effect.

But facts reveal a different story. The Government has not kept its promise. A careful analysis of the prices of foodstuffs obtaining gives a clear idea as to how much prices have mounted within the last eighteen months.

100 PER CENT RISE

Any schoolboy who understands simple arithmetic will be able to find out that, if a bag of rice cost Rs. 10 when the war began and is sold at Rs. 20 eighteen months later, then, that means that the price of rice has actually doubled i.e. it has gone up 100 per cent.

MOONJE GREETS JINNAH

Hindu Mahasabha Plans For Reconstructed Executive

NAGPUR, April 2.

In a statement to the Press issued "on the eve of the interview between the Viceroy and Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru", Dr. B. S. Moonje congratulates Mr. Jinnah on his holding over the demand for Pakistan till after the war and agreeing to co-operate in a reconstructed Executive Council for the present. Dr. Moonje attributes this "wisdom and constructive mood" to the realism brought about in the political situation by the Leaders' Conference at Bombay.

"CONGRESS WILL COME ROUND".

Dr. Moonje thinks that Mr. Jinnah's reaction to the Bombay conference will rouse the Congress to serious introspection and may lead that body to revise its present attitude. He expects, therefore, that "by the time the situation is ripe for actual reconstruction of the Viceroy's Cabinet" the Congress, with or without the consent or Mr. Gandhi, will stand shoulder with the Hindu Mahasabha and the Muslim League and demand its own share in the reconstructed Executive.

BALANCE IN COMMUNAL POLITICS!

The Congress, the Hindu Mahasabha and the Muslim League from whom the Executive Councillors will be drawn (besides the Sikhs, the Depressed Classes, etc.) will have to be treated on a basis of equality, continues Dr. Moonje. 'The Muslim League will represent the Muslims and not Muslims members of the Congress; the Hindu Mahasabha will represent the Hindus and not Hindu members of the Congress and the Congress may represent such other interests as may be left over between the Hindu Mahasabha and the Muslim League, it is in this way that a proper balance will be given to communal politics in India, leading eventually to a proper communal settlement."

Concluding Dr. Moonje expresses the hope that "no occasion will be created for the Hindu Mahasabha to sound a discordant note of protest in spite of its earnestness for the smooth working of the reconstructed Viceroy's Executive Council on properly balanced communal interests and on an honourable basis of equity and justice."—A. P.

Post-War Trade With S. America

Britain's Possibilities: Work Of Willingdon Mission

LONDON, March 24.

The Willingdon Mission's return is the subject of a despatch to "The Times" on March 22 from its Buenos Aires Correspondent, and the paper's main leading articles commenting on it, says:

"The mission was welcomed everywhere as a symbol of the traditional goodwill which more than ever at the present time unites South America with Great Britain. Throughout Latin America a sense of solidarity with the free liberal spirit of European culture, now menaced by totalitarian intolerance, has always been strong. The whole of American civilization both north and south of the equator, rests on the faith that the basis of national unity is to be sought not in racial descent or any quality of the blood stream but in loyalty freely given to the land of one's adoption. Though not all large German colonies in South America (there are a million Germans in the Argentine and Brazil alone) are predominantly Nazi, the potentially disloyal elements among them are a constant problem both to the South American Government and to anxious observers in Washington.

"As in the last war, German diplomatic missions are barely disguised centres of activities directed against the Governments to which they are accredited, and the Italians are no less numerous and scarcely less well organized.

"When in the midst of this crisis, it is necessary to look forward to the future. South America is a continent of vast undeveloped possibilities, and is likely after the war to play a far larger role in the economic life of the world than ever before. The war will have changed the picture. Industrialisation, still in its infancy, will receive powerful impetus from the war.

"There is no reason to suppose that the closer relationships developing under President Roosevelt's wise leadership between the North and South American continents will be other than beneficial to the flow of trade between the South American countries and Europe. European markets, and British markets particularly will continue to be essential for South American products. But as Lord Forres said, 'the maximum efficiency can only be achieved by a planned policy.'

"Trade cannot run after the war on the same lines or the same channels to which we have been accustomed. British industry and British commercial diplomacy must be thinking in advance. Not the least essential function of the Willingdon Mission has been to stimulate such thinking of what must remain one of the most important fields for British enterprise."

The Half-Column By "Dim"

Exclusive to the Half-Column:—Gestapo Agent P.Q.13 reports that a twelve minute trunk call was put through from Delhi to Bombay. At one end of the wire was a Lt.-Colonel. At the other ..... well, shall we say "it is authoritatively stated in official circles," round and about the Secretariat. The call was about..... yes, information regarding a bood call "Wind Up" by an anonymous author.

* * * *

Reading through the "Situations Wanted" in Anglo-India, I find the following:—

"YOUNG EUROPEAN LADY from aristocratic family, speaking French, wants position as companion or governess with English family." Hence the expression "noblesse oblige", which means: "nobility is obliged to work".

* * * *

One records with regret the death of Mr. Surendra Nath Sen, a retired High Court Judge from Rangoon, who had only recently come to settle down in Bombay. He was one of the earlier products of Oxford, and one of the first few Bengalis who had the distinction of an Oxford education. His college was New College and, though later, other members of his family were at University and Oriel, it was that early association with the University for which so many young men from Bengal are grateful to him. Mr. Sen first worked at the Calcutta Bar, and later moved to Rangoon. He was a Barrister-of-Law from the Middle Temple, and held the office of Administrator-General before his elevation to the Bench. Not many people knew him in Bombay, but those who did found him an amiable man, cultured, refined and still young at heart. He was keen on sports and encouraged it in the young men around him. His death will be a great loss to his family and to his numerous friends in Calcutta and Rangoon.

Villagers Exchange Shots With Gangsters

PESHAWAR, April 2

A police party and some villagers are reported to have come in contact with a hostile gang near Mardan Khel in Teri, Kohat District. Fire was exchanged for some time.

One villager, Tezab Gul, was injured. The culprits who were running away with lifted cattle, managed to escape leaving some heads of cattle behind.—A. P.

1 Killed, 4 Injured In Kirkee Factory Explosion

POONA, April 1.

A small explosion took place at the Kirkee factory at about 4 o'clock in the afternoon of March 31. The explosion took place in a small room and was not a serious one. In fact not even the windows of the room in which the explosion took place were broken.

The explosion appears to have been purely accidental and the exact cause of it is under enquiry.

No more than five persons received injuries, but unfortunately two of them were standing very close to the spot at which the explosion took place and those two received serious injuries. The injuries sustained by the other three were not serious.

Of the two men seriously injured one who had to have his leg amputated has since died of shock.—A. P.

2,000-YEAR-OLD ANTIQUITIES UNEARTHED

BANGALORE, April 1.

Important collections of antiquities are stated to have been unearthed during excavations recently carried out by a party of the Mysore Archaeological Department on the ancient site at Chandravali in Chitaldroog District (about 100 miles from Bangalore). A study is being made of the collections which are expected to throw considerable light on the life of the people of Mysore, nearly 2,000 years ago, whereafter a representative collection of the antiquities will be displayed at the Bangalore Museum.—A. P.

RECRUITMENT TO ARMY

MADRAS, April 2.

"I am glad that in response to my appeal for recruitment to the army, a large number of applications have come to me from highly educated young men from all over the Presidency", says Dr. P. Varadarajulu Naidu, General Secretary, Hindu Mahasabha, in the course of a statement to the press.

He has convened a meeting of the Provincial Hindu Sabha Militarisation Board to consider the matter.—A. P.

Public Meeting Resents Decision To Abolish Teaching Of Hindi

MADRAS, April 2.

Resolutions protesting against the action of the Corporation of Madras in abolishing the teaching of Hindi in Corporation schools and stopping the grant for the supply of Khadi to Corporation employees were passed at a public meeting held under the auspices of the Mamballam National Welfare Association.

The meeting also requested the Government to hold general elections to the Corporation council this year without postponing them.—A. P.

NATHDWARA DISCLAIMER

NATHDWARA (Udaipur), April 2.

Devarshri Ramanathsastri wires: Statements appeared in the Press are baseless. Shri Tilkayat is quite happy and no ill-treatment is given to him. Seva of Shrinathji is performed as usual. No un-Prasadi articles have been given to State officers.

The Tilkayat Gunghor procession will be taken out to-day.

An inventory only of Tilkayat 'Bethak' is going on smoothly and satisfactorily. Even Shri Tilkayat remains present for hours together.

Charlie Chan Detective Story Day By Day

SAFE AND SOUNDING OFF

BANANA BOAT MYSTERY

AS THE PLANE CARRYING CHARLIE, GINA AND KIRK PREPARES TO LAND ON THE ISLAND OF THEIR MYSTERIOUS CAPTOR-
OI! FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS I PAID TO LEARN THE CRAWL AND STILL I CAN'T SWIM A STROKE!
SOMETHING JUST DROPPED INTO THE SEA—HALF MILE OFF THE PORT BOW!
IT'S A MAN AND A PARA-CHUTE!
LOWER AWAY THE PORT LIFE BOAT!
SAVED! IN MY MOVING PICTURES YOU COULD DO IT NO BETTER!
Alfred Andriola
12-2
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